

GRAIN DEALERS' JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interest of progressive Grain Dealers.

Vol. XXII. No. 7.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 10, 1909.

TEN CENTS PER COPY.
PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

AUGUST FERGER & CO.

GRAIN, HAY AND MILLFEED

Correspondence Solicited.

1114-1150 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, Ohio

Babcock & Hopkins

Shippers of

CORN RYE
OATS White and Mixed
Clipped and Natural

Rensselaer, Ind.

We are Buyers of High-Grade
TIMOTHY SEED

Medium and Mammoth Clover
and Sellers of CANADIAN ALSIKE

Correspondence Solicited

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited
TORONTO, CANADA

Established 1875

P. B. & C. C. MILES

Grain Commission Merchants

Rooms 36 and 37 Chamber of Commerce
PEORIA, ILL

Consignments Have Personal Attention

James E. Bennett & Co.

Formerly Thomas Bennett & Co. Est. 1880.

Grain Consignments and Future
Orders Solicited.

Private Wires. Branch Offices
309-10 Postal Building, Chicago

Tyng, Hall & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION

Correspondence Solicited Peoria, Ill.

When Thinking of Grain

THINK of Milwaukee

THINK of FAGG & TAYLOR

THINK an order

THINK often

Established 1883

PITT BROS. & CO.

GRAIN

305-307-309 Chamber of Commerce

BALTIMORE, MD.

Liberal advancements on all ship-
ments. We guarantee best results
on consignments.



Wheat Corn Rye

J. A. Manger & Co.

216-218 Chamber of Commerce

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND

CLOVERS
TIMOTHY
MILLETS

SEEDS

KAFFIR CORN DRIED PEAS

S. G. COURTEEN,

MILWAUKEE,

WISCONSIN

THE GALE BROS. CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Want Your Business

GRAIN—HAY—FEED

TRY US.

DUDLEY M. IRWIN BARLEY

1117 Chamber of Commerce Building,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONVEYING, ELEVATING AND POWER TRANSMITTING MACHINERY

Complete Equipments for

Handling all Kinds of Grain.

Headquarters for Supplies.

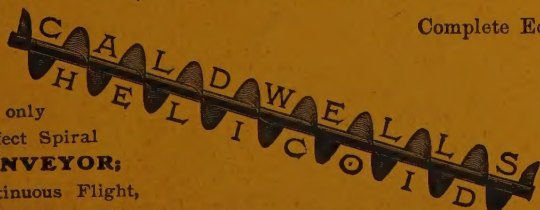
The only

Perfect Spiral

CONVEYOR;

Continuous Flight,

No Laps or Rivet.



H. W. Caldwell & Son Co.

Western Ave., 17th-18th St., Chicago

New York City,

Fulton Bldg., Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

AMARILLO, TEX.

Early Grain & Hay Co., wholesale grain, hay, seed.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Corn Belt Grain Co., recvrs. and shippers of grain.

ATLANTA, GA.

Gregg & Son, J., wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore Commission Co., grain, commission.
Blackburn & Co., C. P., gr'n recvrs., exporters.*
Boigiano & Son, J., dealers in field seeds.*
Clark & Sons, Thos. S., grain receivers.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahay & Co., John T., gr'n receivers and expts.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Herzer & Son, Gustav, grain, seeds, hay.
Johnston Co., Thos., grain receivers.*
Jones & Co., H. C., grain and hay.
Kilwan Bros. Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Manger & Co., J. A., grain, seeds, hay.*
Muller Co., Louis, receivers and exporters.*
Pitt Bros. & Co., receivers and exporters.*
Richards, E. F. & Co., grain commission.
Robinson & Jackson, grain receivers.*

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

McLane, Swift & Co., grain buyers.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Empire Grain & Eltr. Co., grain, feed shippers.

BOSTON, MASS.

Alpine McLean Co., The, hay and grain.
Buss Co., H. L., hay and grain commission.
Cressey, Fred L., hay, grain, millfeed comm.
Eddy, Inc., C. F. & G. W., grain and hay.
Faithfull, S. B., grain and millfeed.
Heathfield & Son, T. D., hay and grain brokers.*
Phelps Bros., grain, hay, straw.
Ranlet Co., The D. W., grain and millfeed.
Ronald, Thos., domestic and export broker.
Soper & Co., J. E., wheat, corn, oats.

BOZEMAN, MONT.

Benepe-Berglund Grain Co., Mont. oats and barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Alder & Stofor, grain commission.
Buffalo Cereal Co., grain.*
Burns-Yantis Grain Co., grain commission.*
Churchill Grain & Seed Co., buyers, shippers.
Electric Grain Elevator Co., grain buyers.*
Gallagher, Wm. B., salvage grain.
Gibbel & Co., Geo. H., grain, millfeed.
Globe Elevator Co., grain commission.
Heathfield, W. G., strictly commission.
Irwin, Dudley M., barley.*
Frait & Co., grain commission.
Ratcliffe, S. M., grain and hay.
Rubins & Bruso, grain receivers and shippers.*
Townsend-Ward Co., grain commission.
Waters, Henry D., grain commission.
Woblers Grain Co., grain, millfeed.

CAIRO, ILL.

Antrim & Co., H. S., grain and hay.*
Cairo Milling Co., buyers of wheat.
Cunningham, Chas., grain receiver and shipper.
Hallday Milling Co., H. L., grain.*
Redman, Magee & Co., grain.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Jackson Grain Co., grain buyers, shippers.
White Cereal Co., T. G., wheat wanted.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Baird Co., C. R., grain, hay and cow peas.
Cook & Ballard, brokers.
Shelton Grain & Feed Co., grain, hay, feed.
Thomasson, J. T., corn, wheat, oats, cowpeas.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Armstrong, B. S., grain commission.
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission's merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., receivers, shippers.*
Bentley, G. S., grain commission.
Bogert, Malters & Co., commission merchants.*
Burns-Yantis Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Cooke, M. E., grain commission merchant.
Orlinton & Co., grain commission.*
Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.

CHICAGO—Continued.

Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Doyle Bros., hay, grain and seeds.*
Ervin & Co., W. C., grain buyers and shippers.*
Finney, Sam., commission.*
Fraser Co., W. A., grain commission.*
Freeman Bros. & Co., grain, hay, straw.
Guttenberg & Co., grain, seeds.*
Hately Bros., grain and provisions.
Hooper Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Hunter, W. W. & O. L., grain and feed.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*
Lynch & McKee Co., grain commission.
Merchants Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Merritt & Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*
Paynter, H. M., grain commission.*
Peavey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Perrine & Co., W. H., grain and commission.
Pope & Eckhardt Co., grain and seeds.
Pringle, Fitch & Co., W. K., Mitchell, Mgr.*
Requa Brothers, grain commission.*
Rogers & Bro., H. W., grain and seeds.*
Rogers Grain Co., buyers and shippers.
Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Runney & Company, grain commission.*
Sawers, A. B., grain commission.*
Schiffelin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer & Co., J. C., buyers and shippers.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.
Sincere & Co., Chas., N. Y. stocks, Chicago grain.
Thayer & Co., Clarence H., commission.*
Van Ness, Gardner B., grain commission.
Wagner, E. W., receiver and shipper.*
Ware & Leland, grain, seeds.*
Wells & Co., T. E., grain commission.*
Whans & Co., F. E., grain and seeds.*
Wright & Co., John F., grain commission.

CINCINNATI, O.

Allen & Munson, grain, hay, flour.*
Brown & Co., H. W., grain and hay.*
Brown & Co., W. L., receivers and shippers.
Consolidated Grain & Hay Co., grain, hay.
Early & Daniel Co., grain and hay.*
Ellis & Fleming, grain and hay.*
Ferguson & Co., August, grain, hay, millfeed.*
Gale Bros. Co., grain, hay, feed.
Interstate Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Standard Hay & Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Union Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.*
Weidner Co., The Sam W., grain, hay, flour.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Abel Bros., hay and grain.
Bailey, E. L., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Schmitt, H., grain, hay, straw.*
Sheets Bros. Eltr. Co., The, grain, hay, straw.
Star Eltr. Co., receivers grain, hay, straw.
Strauss & Co., H. M., grain, seeds, hay.*
Union Elevator Co., grain, hay, straw.*
Williams Grain Co., The Edward A., recvrs., shprs

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Seldomridge Grain Co., grain dealers.

COLUMBUS, O.

McAllister & Co., Jas. P., grain and hay.
McCord & Kelley, grain and hay.*
Seeds Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.*

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Co., grain, seeds.*

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Marley & Co., grain and hay distributors.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Rothschild Grain Co., D., grain merchants.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*
Dumont, Roberts & Co., grain.

DENVER, COLO.

Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co., grain, hay.*
Ayres Merc. Co., The P. C., grain and hay.*
Best & Co., J. D., grain and hay.
Cash Commission Co., grain and hay.
Crescent Mill & Eltr. Co., flour and grain.
Empire Feed & Fuel Co., hay and grain.
Harrington-Plumer Merc. Co., grain and hay.
Hungarian M. & B. Co., grain and grain.
Longmont Farmers Mill & Eltr. Co., flour, grain.
Scott E. E., broker grain, cottonseed meal, bags, etc.
Thompson Merc. Co., W. F., hay and grain.

DETROIT, MICH.

Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.
Lapham & Co., J. S., recvrs. & shippers of grain.

DULUTH, MINN.

Rich, J. S., dealer in grain, flour, millstuffs.
Turle & Co., grain commission.

ENID, OKLA.

The Enid Wholesale Grain Co., grain.

FAIRBURY, ILL.

Keller, Emil, grain broker and track buyer.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Kolp, E. R. & D. C., grain and seed dealers.

GALVESTON, TEX.

Fordtran, J. S., grain commission merchant.
Jockusch, Davison & Co., grain, hay exporters.
Wilsdorf Grain Co., wholesale grain eltr. facilities.

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HARRISBURG, PA.

Harrisburg Feed & Grain Co., grain, feed, hay.*

HOUSTON, TEX.

Ervine & Co., J. E., grain, hay receivers.
South Texas Grain Co., wholesale grain dealers.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Bassett Grain Co., The, grain and commission.*
Bradford & Son, J. M., grain merchants.
Cooper & Oddy, grain and hay commission.
Finch Grain Co., grain com'n merchants.
Finch & McComb, grain commission.
Jordan & Montgomery, grain and commission.
Kinney, H. E., receiver and shipper.*
Shotwell, C. A., grain, flour, commission.
Star Elevator Co., grain and hay commission.

JACKSON, MICH.

Stockbridge Elevator Co., grain, beans, hay.*

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.
Southgate & Co., T. S., grain and hay.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Long Dock Mills & Eltr. grain and hay.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Beach Grain Co., grain receivers.
Davis & Co., A. C., grain commission.
Ernst-Davis Grain Co., commission.*
Fowler Commission Co., receivers and shippers.
Goffe & Carkeener, recvrs. and shprs. of grain.*
Hinds & Lint Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Missouri Grain Co., grain receivers.
Kemper Grain Co., The, grain.
Lichtig Grain Co., Henry, receivers, shippers.
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.
Moss Grain Co., barley a specialty.
Norris Grain Company, commission, recvrs., shprs.
Peterson-Lathrop Grain Co., commission merchants.
Roshen-Carey Grain Co., grain, flour, millfeed.
Simonds-Shields Grain Co., grain and seeds.
Smith & Son, J. Sidney, receivers, shippers.
Steele & Co., H. H., grain and seeds.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.
Tomlin Grain Co., J. R., kafir corn.
Vanderlice-Lynds Co., grain commission.
Waldron Grain Co., receivers and shippers.

KENTLAND, IND.

McCray, Morrison & Co., track buyers.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

East Tenn. Feed Co., recvrs. shprs. hay, grn. feed.
Prosser, Brown, broker.

LA FAYETTE, IND.

Helmmler, F. G., grain shippers.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Brent, Inc., C. S., grain and seeds.
Frost, David C., grain, seeds and hay.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Bingham-Hewett Grain Co., recvrs. & shprs. grain.*
Brandels & Son, A., receivers and shippers.*
Callahan & Sons, electric eltr., recvrs. of grain.*
Edinger & Co., grain, hay, flour.
Farmer & Sons, Ocar, hay and grain.
Schuff & Co., A. C., grain and hay.*
Thomson & Co., W. A., grain receiver.
Verhoff & Co., H., receivers and shippers grain.*
Zorn & Co., S., grain.*

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Peters, McHenry, grain and hay brokers.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Brode & Co., F. W., cottonseed meal.
Buchanan & Co., R. B., grain, hay, feed.*
Clarke, Burke & Co., grain and hay commission.
Davis & Andrews Co., grain dealers.*
Hasenwinkle Co., H. J., grain and hay.*
Jones & Rogers, grain dealers.*
McLaughlin Coal & Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Pease & Dwyer Co., receivers and shippers.*
Wade & Sons, John, grain and hay commission.*
Webb & Maury, grain and hay.*

MIDDLEPOINT, O.

Pollock, H. G., track buyer, ear corn a specialty.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Bell & Co., W. M., grain and seeds.
Bartlett & Son Co., L., grain commission.*
Courtneen, S. G., field seeds.
Donohue, P. P., grain, feed, mlg. wheat a spity.
Farg & Taylor, grain merchants.
Frankie Grain Co., grain and feed.
Gifford, L. W., grain commission.
Jahns, Jr., Co., H., commission grain, hay, feed.
Johnstone, A. L., grain comen. Wis. rye, specialty.
Kamm & Co., P. C., barley and rye.*
Wirtz Grain Co., Raymond, shippers.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Brown & Co., E. A., commission.
Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.
Cargill Elevator Co., field seeds.
Cooper Commission Co., receivers, shippers.
Dakota Cereal Co., grain, barley and oat specialists.
Davies & Co., F. M., grain commission.
Gatchell-Tanton Co., grain commission.
Ingold, P. M., grain commission merchant.
McDonald & Wyman, grain commission.*
Minnesota Grain Co., grain commission.*
Montre-French Co., grain commission.
Randall, Gee & Mitchell, grain commission.
Stair, Christensen & Timmerman, Com'n Merchants.
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., commission.*
Welch Co., E. L., grain commission.

MOBILE, ALA.

Bradley & Co., James I., wholesale grain brokers.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Haren & Co., Alex. C., receivers and shippers.
Hughes Warehouse & Eltr Co., grain.
Kendrick-Roan Grain & Eltr. Co., recvrs., shprs.*
Miller & Co., grain commission.*
Wilkes & Co., J. H., recvrs. and shprs. grn., hay.*

NEWARK, N. J.

Smith & Wallace Co., J. C., recvrs., shippers.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Barr, R. J., export grain broker, forwarding agt.
Leonhardt & Co., A. F., grain and hay.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Bradshaw Co., popcorn and cereals.
Cleamann & Stenson, buyers of cash grain.
Cushing & Brandt, grain and cotton seed oil.*
Forbell & Kipp, grain commission.*

NEW YORK CITY—Continued.

Morey Co., L. A., grain brokers.
Morris & Co., Chas. B., grain, feed, hay.
Kusch, Otto, off grade grain, grain broker.*
Ramey, Charles C., grain, hay, feed.*
Reinhardt & Co., Geo. N., grain and hay.

NORFOLK, VA.

Powers, L. W., wholesale broker, grain, hay, feed

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Clark Grn. Co., H. C., grain commission.
Kolp, E. R. & D. C., grain and seed dealers.

OMAHA, NEB.

Bewsher Co., The, grain receivers.
Cavers Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.
Chambers, W. H., grain broker.*
Conrad, J. H., grain, established 1884.
Huntley, E. E., grain commission.
Ly us & Son, Geo. H., grain brokers.
Merriam & Holmquist Co., recvrs. and shippers.
Nebraska Hay & Grain Co., gen. grain dealers.
Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Niswonger, C. E., grain broker.
Roberts Grain Co., grain commission.
Thompson Grain Co., grain dealers.
Transmississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Uplide Grain Co., grain dealers.
Weekes Grain & L. S., commission merchants.
Welsh-Paddock Co., grain merchants.

PEORIA, ILL.

Miles, P. B., & C. C., grain commission.*
Tyng, Hall & Co., grain commission.*
Van Tassel Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Barlinger, M. F., grain and mill feed.*
Buckley & Co., J. M., receivers and shippers.
Clevenger, S. J., buyer and commission.
Delp-Eitlinger & Co., grain receivers.
Dunwoody Co., Ezl., flour, grain, feed.*
Edenborn, Harry M., grain broker.
Fraser, C. C., grain broker.
Killpatrick & Co., John A., grain, hay, straw.
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.*
Pultz & Co., J. B., grain and feed.
Rosenkrans-Snyder Co., grain and mill feeds.
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.
Rogers & Co., E. L., grain, hay.*
Slites, A., Judson, grain and millfeed.
Walton Bros., grain and feed.*
Wollman & Co., S. C., receivers and shippers.*

PIQUA, OHIO.

Kress, Harry W., track buyer grain, hay, straw.*

PITTSBURG, PA.

Clark Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.
Elwood & Co., R. D., hay and grain.
Foster, C. A., grain, hay, feed.*
Geldel & Dickson, grain and hay.
Herb Bros. & Martin, grain, hay, feed.
McCaffrey's Sons Co., Daniel grain, hay.*
McCague, R. S., grain, hay.*
Morton Grain & Hay Co., grain, hay, feed.
Smith & Co., J. W., grain, hay, feed.
Stewart, D. G., & Geldel, grain, hay, feed.*

PORTLAND, ME.

Merrill, Edward P., grain broker.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Babcock & Hopkins, grain shippers.

RICHMOND, VA.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, seeds.*
Fairbank & Co., S. G., grain, hay, seeds.

SAGINAW, MICH.

Carr Co., The H. W., shprs. oats, rye, hay.

SAVANNAH, GA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Central Grain Co., grain merchants.
Shepherdson Co., M. T., grain dealers.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Elwood Grain Co., grain merchants.
Gordon, T. P., grain dealer and broker.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Byrne & Co., Daniel P., grain, hay, seeds.*
Connor Bros. Co., grain.
Fresch Grain Co., Chas. M., comen. futur.s.
Goffe & Carkener Co., grain commission.
Green Com. Co., W. L., grain.*
Mullally Com. Co., John, grain, hay, seeds.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Orthwein Grain Co., Wm. D., grain.
Plicker & Beardsley, grain and grass seed.*
Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., field seeds.
Slack-Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Brainerd, James L., grain buyers and shipper.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Bartlett, Kuhn & Co., receivers and shippers.*

TOLEDO, O.

Coon Grain Co., The, J. J., grain and seeds.*
Goemann Grain Co., grain buyers.*
King & Co., C. A., grain, clover seed.*
McCabe Grain Co., grain and seeds.
Morehouse & Co., W. H., grain and seeds.
National Milling Co., cash buyers wheat.*
Paddock-Hodge Co., The, grain, seeds.*
Rundell & Co., W. A., grain, seeds.*
Southworth & Co., grain commission.*
The Toledo Field Seed Co., clover, timothy.
The Toledo Salvage Co., salvage grain.
Wickenheiser & Co., John, grain, millfeed.*
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain, seeds.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Gall, J. E., strictly commission business.
Jolley & Blanchard, grain merchants.

TORONTO, ONT.

Steele, Briggs Seeds Co., Ltd., field seeds.

VERNON, TEX.

Texas-Oklahoma Grain Co., grain, seeds, hay.

WICHITA, KANS.

Empire Grain Co., wholesale grain.
Gaut Grain Co., The, C. B., grain, seeds.
Kolp, E. R. & D. C., grain and seed dealers.
Norris Grain Company, commission, recvrs., shprs.
Robb, J. C., milling wheat and consignments.
Thompson, H. C., alfalfa meal.
Western Grain Co., The, wholesale grain, seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

WHEAT, BARLEY, FLAX, OATS

For prices and samples, write

The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

Minneapolis Duluth Kansas City

MILWAUKEE

CHICAGO

E. A. BROWN & CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

E. L. WELCH COMPANY

GRAIN COMMISSION

MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH

Consignments Solicited

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU

that our sales can't be beat.

Will you give us a chance?

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL

Minneapolis

Duluth

VEST POCKET GRAIN TABLES

Clark's Vest Pocket Grain Tables reduce pounds to bushels on any number of pounds from 10 to 100,000. It is printed on ledger paper in two colors, red and black. The red figures show the pounds and the black the bushels and pounds.

The tables show the following reductions: Oats at 32 lbs.; Corn, Rye and Flaxseed at 56 lbs.; Wheat Clover Seed, Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs.; Barley and Hungarian Seed at 48 lbs.; Ear Corn at 70 lbs.; Ear Corn at 75 lbs.; Ear Corn at 80 lbs.; Timothy Seed at 45 lbs.

These tables are bound in heavy manila and form a thin book 2 1/2-in wide by 8 1/2-in long. Price 50 Cts. Address

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

Vanderslice-Lynds Company
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

We can offer you
 Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn, Low Grade
 Wheat, Screenings
 At Attractive Prices
H. H. STEELE & CO.
 Established 1881 - KANSAS CITY

BEACH GRAIN CO.
COMMISSION
Futures and Cash
 344 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

PEIRSON-LATHROP GRAIN CO.
 Kansas City
 Handle
 Consignments Mill Orders Option Trades Kaffir Corn

Kansas City hears the same reputation to the grain world as the North Star does to astronomical universe: it is the centre toward which the grain world is moving and turning.
 In the midst of this movement it will pay you to remember the
MISSOURI GRAIN COMPANY
 Board of Trade Kansas City, Mo.

If you want the best possible service consign your grain and send your orders for Futures to

Moore-Lawless Grain Co.
 Conscientious service on Consignments.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

WALDRON GRAIN CO.
Commission Merchants
 Years of experience enables us to give competent service in the filling of all orders.
Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

ERNST-DAVIS GRAIN CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.
 Members: { Kansas City Board of Trade,
 { Chicago Board of Trade,
 { St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

J. SIDNEY SMITH **PERRY C. SMITH**
J. SIDNEY SMITH & SON
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
GRAIN SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS

R. J. THRESHER, Pres. **L. A. FULLER, Secy.**
Thresher Fuller Grain Co.
Grain Commission Merchants
 Consignments Solicited
 Grain Bought and Sold for Future Delivery
 310-311 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A.C. DAVIS & CO.
Grain Commission
 Mill orders a specialty
 Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

Branch Offices:
 Wichita, Kans. . . . David Heenan, Mgr.
 Oklahoma City, Okla., A. R. Reinertson, Mgr.
 Galveston, Tex.

We make a
STUDY
 of milling wheat; that's our business.
 Try us and see.
HENRY LICHTIG GRAIN CO.,
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

GOFFE & CARKENER
GRAIN COMMISSION
KANSAS CITY MO.
 A Good Firm To Consign To.

Consign To
LOGAN BROS. GRAIN CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
 Top Prices. Quick Returns Guaranteed. Try Us and See.

MOSS GRAIN CO.
 Consignments and
 Future Orders Solicited
 MEMBERS:
 KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO
 BOARDS OF TRADE
 Established in the Kansas City
 Grain Trade for more than
 a Quarter of a Century

Clark's Car Register
 Shows at a glance where to look for the record of any car of grain. It is made of heavy ledger paper, is well bound and indexed. Size 11x14 1/2 in.
 No. 40. Contains spaces for 9000 cars - - - - \$1.50
 No. 42. " " " " 17000 " " " " 2.50
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 255 La Salle Street Chicago, Ill.

Live Stock Feeders

No doubt you are about ready to clean out your pens before hot weather. Then take advantage of your opportunity to try us. Experienced salesmen, ample finances; an old established firm; costs you no more than inexperience, deficient capital with a questionable firm.

Our record is back of us; the ideal we keep in front of us is satisfaction.

BENEDICT, MURRAY & McDOWELL
 Room 87 Exchange Bldg. CHICAGO



Clark's Decimal Grain Values

SAVES TIME, MONEY AND PREVENTS ERRORS

It shows at a glance and with the simplest addition the cost of any quantity of Oats, Corn, Rye, Flax Seed, Wheat, Clover, Peas, Potatoes, Barley and Buckwheat at any possible market price per bushel and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page.

The values are shown directly from the pounds without reducing to bushels. Quantities are shown in red figures, and values in black. The price being given at top and bottom of columns on each page.

Reductions to bushels are given in two columns, the larger showing the equivalent of the full line, or thousands, in the quantity column; the smaller the hundreds only.

Form No. 35 printed on 80 pound book paper bound in art canvas. Price \$5.00.
 Form No. 36 printed on best linen ledger paper and bound in cloth half leather. Price \$8.00.

ADDRESS

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 255 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

BUFFALO CORN EXCHANGE MEMBERS

W. W. Alder

T. J. Stofer

ALDER & STOFER Commission Merchants

We do not buy any grain, but handle on commission and solicit your Buffalo consignments

833 Chamber of Commerce

BUFFALO

NEW YORK

PRATT & CO.

Grain Commission Merchants
Correspondence Solicited
76 and 77 Board of Trade
BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Electric Grain Elevator Co.
Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS AND HAY
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited
321 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Clark's Car Load

Grain Tables for reducing pounds to bushels.

Seventh edition revised and enlarged

7—32 lb. tables, 20,000 to 97,000 lbs.
5—34 lb. tables, 20,000 to 74,000 lbs.
7—48 lb. tables, 20,000 to 97,000 lbs.
9—56 lb. tables, 20,000 to 118,000 lbs.
9—60 lb. tables, 20,000 to 118,000 lbs.

Printed on linen ledger paper, bound in leather, with marginal index.

Price, \$2.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
CHICAGO, ILL.

Henry D. Waters

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

635 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONSIGN

YOUR GRAIN TO
The Churchill Grain & Seed Company
BUFFALO, N. Y.

633 Chamber of Commerce BUFFALO, N. Y. 1535 Williamson Bldg. CLEVELAND, O.

THE TOWNSEND-WARD CO. GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments Solicited for Both Markets.
Personal Attention Given All Shipments

RUBINS & BRUSO

Grain and Commission Merchants
218 and 222 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.
WALTER VOSS, Manager
Member of all the principal Exchanges
Consignments Solicited
New York Office 305 Produce Exchange

BUFFALO CEREAL CO.

Buyers of

White Corn, Yellow Corn
and White Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

REMEMBER

When making consignments to Buffalo, that I do a
STRICTLY COMMISSION BUSINESS
W. G. HEATHFIELD
Member of Corn Exchange BUFFALO, N. Y.

GEO. H. GISEL & CO. BROKERS, RECEIVERS and SHIPPERS GRAIN and FEED STUFFS

Consignments Solicited.
Give us a trial on your next shipment to this market
Members of Corn Exchange of Buffalo.
National Association of Feed Dealers
717 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Wohlers Grain Co.

GRAIN and MILLFEED
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
BUFFALO : : NEW YORK

BURNS-YANTIS GRAIN COMPANY

BUFFALO, N. Y. — CHICAGO, ILL.

Succeeding

BURNS GRAIN CO. and S. W. YANTIS

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS OF

GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Operating Steel Elevator at Hammond, Ind. Storage Capacity 500,000 Bushels,
Handling Capacity 75 cars daily.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE MEMBERS

1876—Thirty-three years young—1909

S. J. CLEVINGER

Grain, Mill Feed, Hay

The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.

DELP, ETTINGER & CO. GRAIN

Elevator and Mills,
Eastern Office,

Bourbon, Ind.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Established 1863

E. L. ROGERS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain, Hay, etc. Consignments a Specialty.
358 Bourse Building

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

L. F. MILLER & SONS

Receivers and Shippers of

GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Office 2931 N. Broad St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Robinson's Cipher Code

(REVISED)

Bound in leather, gilt edges, \$2.00
Your name in gilt letters on front cover
25 cents extra.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street CHICAGO



CORN and oats in split cars find a ready market here.

M. F. BARINGER The BOURSE 502-3-4 PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

PHILIP H. SCHIFFLIN President
EUGENE SCHIFFLIN Sec'y and Teas.

Philip H. Schiffin & Co.
[INCORPORATED]

Commission Merchants
GRAIN, SEEDS and PROVISIONS

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
Tel. Harrison 883. CHICAGO, ILL.

T. E. WELLS & CO.

Commission
Grain—Seeds—Barley

Send orders. Ship your grain to strong reliable people—any Chicago Banks for reference. W. M. Timberlake with twenty years' experience in the sample markets will see that you get good service.

1011-1017 Royal Insurance Bldg., Chicago

GEO. S. DOLE, Pres. H. N. SAGER, Sec.

J. H. DOLE & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1852)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND SEEDS

We solicit your
CONSIGNMENTS
and orders in futures.

226 La Salle St., CHICAGO

MINNEAPOLIS MILWAUKEE

W. A. FRASER CO.

Consignments and
Future Delivery Orders Solicited
714-715 Royal Ins. Bldg. CHICAGO

FREEMAN BROS. & CO.

COMMISSION
MERCHANTS

GRAIN HAY STRAW

66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO
Orders for the purchase and sale of grain
or future delivery executed

LAVERNE A. LEWELLYN PRESIDENT

MERCHANTS GRAIN CO.

TEL. HARRISON 6074

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
CHICAGO

74 BOARD OF TRADE

REQUA BROTHERS
CHICAGO

Stands for Prompt Returns, undivided attention to selling Consignments. Give us a Trial.

FRANK E. GULICK,
Manager Rec. Dept.

It's as much our business to
GIVE SATISFACTION

as secure grain shipments. Try us.
CRIGHTON & CO.
Royal Insurance Bldg., Chicago

Lamson Bros. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1874

Commission Merchants
Grain Consignments Solicited

Also future delivery orders on all exchanges.

Grain — Provisions — Stocks — Cotton

6 Board of Trade CHICAGO

FINLEY BARRELL FREDERICK R. BABCOCK

FINLEY BARRELL & CO.

GRAIN
PROVISIONS
STOCKS

Monadnock Block CHICAGO

Members Chicago Board of Trade

John F. Wright & Co.
Commission Merchants

2 Sherman St., Chicago
Long Distance Phone Harrison 632
Accurate, prompt and intelligent execution on everything intrusted to our care.

June, July, August

the primary months for grain movement in the U. S.—Chicago the Great Central Market noted for its cash and "future" trading, its storage facilities.

B. S. ARMSTRONG

with personal service. Enough to convince any fair minded grain shipper the proper channel for his grain consignments and cash sales.

Postal Telegraph Bldg., CHICAGO

W. H. PERRINE & CO.

COMMISSION
MERCHANTS

Consignments a Specialty
338 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. MERRITT & CO.

Grain Buyers and Shippers

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
87 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

CIFER CODES

We carry the following cifer codes in stock and can make prompt delivery

Robinson's Cifer Code, Leather	2.00
Hay and Grain Cifer Code	1.00
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition	7.00
Baltimore Export Cable Code	8.00
Companion Cable C. de	5.00
Riverside Code, 5th Edition	3.00
U. S. Cifer Code	3.00
American Seed Trade Assn.'s Code	2.00
Stewarts International Code	.25

For any of the above address

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Orders Executed

FOR

GRAIN and PROVISIONS

ON THE

Chicago Board of Trade

BY

HATELY BROS.

70 BOARD OF TRADE

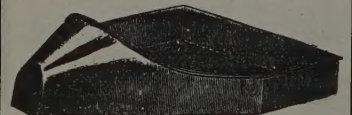
156 EXCHANGE BLDG.

U. S. YARDS

Established 1872

GRAIN SAMPLE PAN

For Examining Samples of Grain and Seeds



Made of Aluminum, strong, light and well made
Will not Rust or Tarnish.

Grain Size, 21x12x10 inches . . \$1.50

Seed Size, 14x9x11 inches . . . \$1.25

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

A. L. SOMERS
President

C. W. BUCKLEY
Sec. and Treas.

Somers, Jones & Co.

(Incorporated)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain and Field Seeds

Consign your grain and seeds to us for close personal attention and best possible results. Orders for future delivery receive careful attention.

Send for our Market Letters.

82 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

Long Distance Telephone Harrison 3564

ROSENBAUM BROTHERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

77 Board of Trade

CHICAGO

Consignments our Specialty
Orders for Future Delivery Carefully Executed
We Solicit Your Correspondence

Bogert, Maltby & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Correspondence and Consignments
Solicited.

Orders for future delivery
carefully executed.

SCREENINGS AND MILL STUFF

**306-308 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
CHICAGO**

RUMSEY & COMPANY
RECEIVERS OF
RESPONSIBILITY &
CHICAGO
CONSIGNMENTS
CONSERVATISM



The Regular Commission—a Fair one
We Get That

F. E. WINANS & CO.
Grain Commission **CHICAGO**

Earnest experienced effort, painstaking
attention to detail, courteous personal service
You Get That

Always at Your Service
J. C. SHAFFER & CO.
Grain Commission Merchants

240 LA SALLE STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

POPE & ECKHARDT CO.
Commission Merchants—Grain and Seeds
317-321 Western Union Building, CHICAGO

J. K. HOOPER President E. V. RICE Vice-Pres. E. G. BROWN Secy.-Treas.

HOOPER GRAIN CO.
OAT SHIPPERS

Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago
Operate Atlantic Elevator and Grand Trunk
Western Elevators, Chicago

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
We are Fully Equipped in Every Way to Give Best Service in Chicago
205 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO



No order too large for me to execute
GRAIN
CONSIGNMENTS
A SPECIALTY

Sam Finney

715 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

or too small to be appreciated

W. P. ANDERSON, Pres. W. L. GREGSON, Secy.

W. P. ANDERSON & COMPANY
Consignments Solicited
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
12 Sherman Street **CHICAGO, ILL.**

PRINGLE, FITCH & CO.

Solicit your cash consignments
and future orders.

ROOM 1, BOARD OF TRADE
W. K. MITCHELL, Manager Cash Grain Dept.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

C. W. Rogers, Pres. J. C. Rogers, Vice-Pres.
H. J. Hurlburt, Treas. S. B. Cochran, Secy.
ROGERS GRAIN COMPANY
Buyers and Shippers of Grain
References: Corn Exchange Natl. Bank
First National Bank
Main office: 700-701 & 718 Royal Insurance
Building CHICAGO

H. W. Rogers J. C. Rogers
H. W. ROGERS & BRO.
GRAIN, SEED AND PROVISIONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
700-701 Royal Insurance Bldg., CHICAGO

H. M. PAYNTER
GRAIN and FIELD SEEDS
700-701 ROYAL INSURANCE BLDG., CHICAGO
All business transacted through H. W. Rogers
& Bro. Correspondence solicited.

BALTIMORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN :: HAY :: SEEDS
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

Established 1882
G. A. HAX & CO.
COMMISSION
Grain, Hay and Seeds
445 North Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HAMMOND, SNYDER & CO.
GRAIN
Receivers and Exporters. Consignments Solicited
312-314 Chamber of Commerce
BALTIMORE, MD.

Thos. Johnston Co.
GRAIN
Receivers and Shippers. Consignments Solicited.
204 Marine Bank Bldg., BALTIMORE, MD.

For highest market prices and quick
returns consign your grain to
E. F. RICHARDS & CO.
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, Md.
Off grade grain a specialty.

JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.
GRAIN RECEIVERS AND EXPORTERS
We are in the market every day.
Correspondence Solicited.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Louis Muller, Pres., John M. Dennis, Vice-Pres.
Ferdinand A. Meyer, Treas.
Thos. C. Craft, Jr., Asst. Treas.
LOUIS MÜLLER CO.
Grain Receivers and Exporters
BALTIMORE, MD.

WHEAT TABLES Clark's Wheat Tables for reducing wagon load weights to bushels, reduce any number of pounds up to 4,000 to bushels of 60 pounds each.
On Cards In addition to the regular reduction table, 4 dockage tables showing the dockage of any quantity up to 4,000 lbs., at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. dockage are given. Also a table for reducing any quantity of flaxseed, rye or shelled corn up to 4,000 lbs. to bushels of 56 lbs.
Printed in two colors on heavy bristol board with eyelet to hang beside scale beam. These six tables will be sent, prepaid, for 50 cents. GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

CAIRO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

H. S. ANTRIM & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
C. M. HOWE & BRO.
GRAIN and HAY
1101 Com'l Ave., Cairo, Ill.
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.
Members of Grain Dealers National Association
(Members of Cairo Board of Trade.)

REDMAN, MAGEE & CO.
GRAIN
Delta Elevator CAIRO, ILL.

H. L. Halliday Milling Co.
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
CAIRO, ILL.
Elevator Capacity 500,000 Bushels

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

FORBELL & KIPP
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS, HAY
OATS A SPECIALTY
Consignments Solicited
342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK CITY

Cushing & Brandt
Commission Merchants
and
Grain Brokers
Liberal Advances on Consignments
424 Produce Exchange
NEW YORK
MEMBERS
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Grain Dealers' National Ass'n

Chas. B. Morris Established 1870 Chas. J. Leward
CHAS. B. MORRIS & CO.
GRAIN, FEED, HAY AND STRAW
Foot 131st Street, HUDSON RIVER, N.Y.
Storage capacity, 125 Cars. Liberal advances
made on all consignments. Members N. Y. Pro-
duce Exchange and National Hay Association.

Buyers of Cash Grain

Also Solicit Consignments

CLEARMAN & STENSON

226 Produce Exchange
NEW YORK

L. A. Morcy, Pres. H. B. Smith Treas.
A. F. Therrien, Sec'y
L. A. MOREY CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
JONES & MOREY CO.
Commission Merchants, Grain Brokers
NEW YORK CHICAGO
Produce Exchange Board of Trade

**MILWAUKEE BAGS**

Printed with your brand in colors by our superior
plate and press work are an antidote for poor
sales. They never "get the sack" after a man has
once used them. Write for samples and prices.
MILWAUKEE BAG CO., Milwaukee, Wis.



ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MEMBERS

NANSON COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

John Mullally, Pres. Martin J. Mullally, V-Pres.
Vincent M. Jones, Secy. and Treas.

JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
Your shipments will have our best attention.
Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DANIEL P. BYRNE & COMPANY

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Successors to Redmond Cleary Com. Co.
Established 1854. Incorporated 1887.

Grain, Hay, Millfeed and Seeds

Chamber of Commerce ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARSHALL HALL, Pres. J. B. BETHUNE, Sec.-Treas.

W. L. GREEN COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN

Members: Merchants Exchange of St. Louis.
Chicago Board of Trade.

203 Merchants Exchange, ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. C. GOFFE, G. S. CARKENER, G. C. MARTIN, JR.

GOFFE & CARKENER CO.

(Not Incorporated)

514-15 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ST. LOUIS

**THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE THAT
GETS RESULTS**

Members: Merchants Exchange, St. Louis
Kansas City Board of Trade
Chicago Board of Trade

B. L. SLACK, Pres. J. M. FULLER, Sec'y.

SLACK-FULLER GRAIN COMPANY

Successors in business to
WAGGONER GRAIN COMPANY
Receivers and Shippers. Future Orders Executed.
208 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

Wm. D. Orthwein Grain Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

If you want the best service on consignments to St. Louis ship to us.

Picker & Beardsley Com. Co.

Commission Merchants

Grain, Hay & Grass Seed

Correspondence Solicited.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Grain Shippers

and in fact all grain men who are wide awake and on the alert to get onto all the ins and outs of the grain business, subscribe for and read the Grain Dealers Journal.

J. H. TEASDALE COM. CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Foremost among the Grain Receiving Houses—
Your St. Louis Account and Correspondence Solicited.

LET'S DO SOME BUSINESS.

OMAHA BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

WEEKES GRAIN & LIVE STOCK CO.

(Inc.)

General Commission Merchants

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

MILLING WHEAT A SPECIALTY

Track bids made. Correspondence Solicited
OMAHA, NEB.

E. E. HUNTLEY Grain Commission Merchant

CONSIGNMENTS AND
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Brandeis Building Omaha, Neb

The Updike Grain Company

OMAHA, NEB.

All Kinds of Grain for Sale

Originating all grain at 100
country elevators in Nebraska
ASK FOR PRICES

CAVERS ELEVATOR COMPANY

OMAHA, NEB.

**GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED**

Write or phone us for prices on WHEAT, OATS,
CORN, BARLEY, RYE or MILL-FEED.

J. H. TEASDALE COM. CO.

St. Louis, Mo.

CASH and FUTURES. Receiving and Shipping.
Our business has been growing since
1848. WHY? Because our customers STICK.
Are you on the list?

Welsh-Paddock Co.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited

846 Brandeis Bldg., OMAHA, NEB.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE MEMBERS

Grain Shipped

to Pittsburgh comes through promptly.
You make a quick turn when you consign to

Herb Bros. & Martin

Pittsburg, Pa.

Say

Let the Grain Dealers Journal
Want Ads do your work.

They bring quick returns.

WANT HELP?

Then consult the "Situations Wanted"
columns of the Grain Dealers Journal.

CHECK
your reductions of
pounds to
bushels by
using

**Clark's
Carload
Grain
Tables**

New edition
revised and
enlarged.
Price, \$2.50.

GRAIN DEALERS
JOURNAL
Chicago, Illinois

MORTON GRAIN & HAY COMPANY

Proprietors of Pittsburgh
Elevator

Dealers in
Grain, Hay, Flour
and Feed.

10th Street and Penn
Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.



TOLEDO PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

W. A. RUNDALL & CO. GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS

We buy delivered Toledo or f. o. b. your station. Personal attention to consignments and trades in "futures."

TOLEDO, OHIO

National Milling Co. TOLEDO, OHIO

DAILY FLOUR CAPACITY 4,000 BBLs.
ELEVATOR CAPACITY 1,500,000 BU.

Always in the market for milling wheat; ask for our daily bids.

C. A. KING & CO.

Toledo leads the world on Clover Seed —It is one of our leaders—Favor us with your future orders and consignments. Read our Specials.

FRED O. PADDOCK, Pres. JESSE W. YOUNG, Vice Pres.
ORMOND H. PADDOCK, Secy. and Treas.

THE PADDOCK-HODGE CO. GRAIN

Toledo, Ohio
Write, wire or phone us when you want to trade.

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO. Buyers and Shippers of GRAIN

We buy F. O. B. your station for direct shipment to interior points.

Personal attention to consignments.

Toledo, Ohio

W. H. MOREHOUSE & CO. GRAIN AND SEED COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Hungarian, Redtop, Blue Grass, Seed Corn, Etc.
321 to 329 Erie St., Toledo, Ohio

W. W. Cummings, Pres. C. O. Weasendorf, Secy & Treas.

THE J. J. COON GRAIN CO.



Grain, Seeds and Feed
Cash or Futures. Consignments Solicited
61 Produce Exchange TOLEDO, OHIO

The Toledo Salvage Co.

Buyers of
OFF GRADES and
SALVAGE GRAIN

Toledo, Ohio

Clover Seed demand will be over in two months. Consign yours to

SOUTHWORTH & CO.

while the demand is good. Good results and quick returns.

DRAFTS

against grain shipments will be paid just as soon as presented. No interest charged on advances unless wheat is ordered stored. Storage rates here 1/8c per bushel, every 10 days.

J. F. ZAHM & CO.

Fred Mayer Fred Jaeger
TOLEDO, OHIO

NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

ROBINSON'S Telegraphic Cipher Code (Revised)

Is more extensively used by
Grain and Provision Dealers

than all other codes combined. It is compact, small and can be easily carried in the pocket. Get the latest edition; by using it your messages will be understood, you will save time and expense.

Price, leather, gilt edges, \$2.00.

Your name in gilt letters on front cover, 25c extra.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

STEINHARDT & CO.

GRAIN BUYERS AND EXPORTERS

We have a fully equipped department for handling consignments of grain.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A. F. LEONHARDT & CO.

GRAIN AND HAY

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW MARSEILLES DUSTLESS CYLINDER CORN SHELLERS

Made in Several Sizes, Both Stationary and Portable Styles

WE MAKE Hand and Power Corn Shellers, Horse Powers, Feed Grinders, Portable Elevators and Wagon Dumps, Pump Jacks, Grain Elevator Machinery and Supplies.

Speaks for Itself:

Gainesville, Texas; May 12, 1908.

Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles, Ill.
Gentlemen: We purchased the first Shuck Corn Sheller you ever made, some eighteen or twenty years ago. Since then we have bought 12 or 15 of them, representing every improvement, and expect to buy several more this season. We have bought one or more of about every other make and think we are competent judges of such machinery. Your Shellers husk and shell the corn off the cob more thoroughly; save it more completely; clean both the shelled corn and the cobs more perfectly; requires less power in proportion to capacity; are more durably constructed and costless, loss of time and cost of repairs considered, than any sheller we have ever used. We have thrown out every other kind of Corn Sheller we ever bought and have replaced them with yours.

KEEL & SON.
By J. J. Keel.

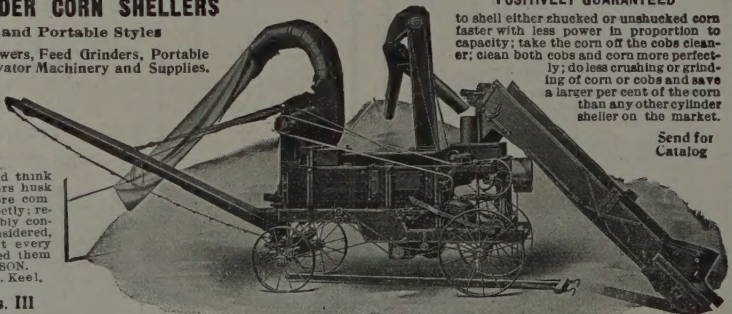
MARSEILLES MFG. CO. Marseilles, Ill

Branch Houses and General Agencies at Principal Distributing Cities.

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

to shell either shucked or unshucked corn faster with less power in proportion to capacity; take the corn off the cobs cleaner; clean both cobs and corn more perfectly; do less crushing or grinding of corn or cobs and save a larger per cent of the corn than any other cylinder sheller on the market.

Send for
Catalog



RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain Dealers

It is no speculation to ship us your grain. It's a sure thing you will be satisfied.

L. BARTLETT & SON CO.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Bassett Grain Co.

INDIANAPOLIS
Telephone 80 Board of Trade

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Established 1876
MILLER & COMPANY
HAY, GRAIN AND COMMISSION
Nashville, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Send me samples for value or bids—Quick returns

L. W. GIFFORD,
Milwaukee.

Jordan & Montgomery

620 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis
GRAIN AND COMMISSION
TRY US

Kendrick-Roan Grain & Eltr. Co.

Incorporated
GENERAL GRAIN MERCHANTS
Receivers-Shippers
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PEORIA, ILL.

VAN TASSEL GRAIN CO.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

PEORIA - - ILLINOIS

PORTLAND, ME.

EDWARD P. MERRILL GRAIN BROKER

PORTLAND, MAINE
Connection wanted with a good roller oats mill

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

BROWDER & HAYM

Brokers and Manufacturers Agents
Grain and Grain Products
Savannah, Ga. and Jacksonville, Fla.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE UNION ELEVATOR CO.

Buyers and Shippers of
Corn, Oats, Wheat, Hay & Straw
CLEVELAND, OHIO
41% protein, cotton seed meal, car lots and ton lots.

SAGINAW, MICH.

THE HENRY W. CARR COMPANY

SAGINAW, MICH.
General Selling Agents, Commission Merchants
Receivers corn, wheat and all kinds of feeds.
Shippers oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, hay, straw, potatoes, etc.
Correspondence and consignments solicited.

QUOTATIONS WANTED on No. 2 Corn.

T. S. Southgate & Company
General Grain Merchants
Jacksonville, Fla.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Globe Elevator Company

We are located on the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, and Wabash Railroads. If you can ship your grain to arrive at Buffalo via these lines, we believe it would be to your interest to do business with us. We will bid you delivered Buffalo or handle on consignment. We have a large eastern trade and do a large local business at Buffalo.

Our facilities enable us to handle grain arriving out of condition to the best advantage market will afford.

203-16 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

GRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.

GRAIN AND CLOVER SEED
CRAWFORDSVILLE - INDIANA

GREENVILLE, OHIO

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.

Greenville, Ohio
Wants Correspondence with members of the Grain Dealers National in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. We want strictly sound winter wheat, yellow shelled corn and re-cleaned white oats.

KENTLAND, IND.

SHIPPERS of CORN AND OATS

McCray, Morrison & Co.
KENTLAND, IND.

BOSTON, MASS.

THE D. W. RANLET CO.

708 Chamber of Commerce, BOSTON, MASS.
We are always in the market for sample lots of wheat, barley, etc., and all kinds of grain and feed. We are looking for salvage and damaged lots of wheat. Send samples.


HARRISBURG, PA.

HARRISBURG FEED & GRAIN COMPANY

ORGANIZED 1901
JAMES W. BARKER, Manager
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
— GRAIN—FEED—HAY—STRAW —
Car Lots Only
Our manager has been buying grain in Pennsylvania since 1885

Elevators Wanted

To get in direct communication with would-be buyers of grain elevators reply to ads in the "Elevators Wanted" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.



BUFFALO
GRAIN TESTER
WITH HOPPER
FOR FILLING CUP
INSURES ABSOLUTE
ACCURACY
BUFFALO SCALE CO.
CHICAGO - BUFFALO - NEW YORK

POWER CAR LOADERS FOR ELEVATORS

The Ideal Car Loader

Successfully loads both ends of car at the same time. See position of fan. Grain enters in center of fan and is at once started in right direction. No loss of power. When not in use loader is not exposed to the weather. Can be pulled into elevator owing to construction of holding frame.



This loader has many other points of superiority. Write now.

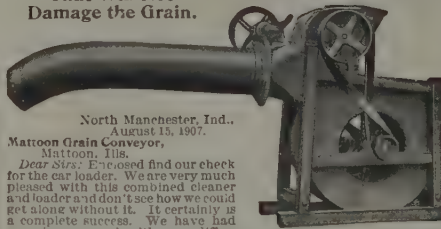
THE IDEAL CAR LOADER CO., Allenville, Ill.

YOU

Can find no present more acceptable to the progressive grain dealer than a paid up subscription to the Grain Dealers Journal.

The ONLY Car Loader That Will Not Damage the Grain.

COMBINED Grain Cleaner and Pneumatic CAR LOADER



North Manchester, Ind.
August 15, 1907.

Mattoon Grain Conveyor,
Mattoon, Ills.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find our check for the car loader. We are very much pleased with this combined cleaner and loader and don't see how we could get along without it. It certainly is a complete success. We have had experience enough with many different makes of loaders to know that it is difficult to get a loader that will load cars perfectly and that too without breaking or grinding the grain, but this will load a car perfectly without damaging the grain, and on the contrary materially improves it by the strong current of air passing through the grain. To understand what a complete success this loader is one must see it work. We like it well enough that we expect to put in one or two more soon. Very truly,
KINSEY BROS.

THESE PARTIES ARE NOW INSTALLING THEIR THIRD MACHINE.

The ONLY Machine that Will Clean and Load at the Same Time.

For Descriptive Circular and Prices — Address:

Mattoon Grain Conveyor Co.
MATTOON, ILL.

MAROA MFG. CO. Maroa, Ills.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find draft to balance account.

and I am well pleased with it.

IVESDALE, ILL., Aug. 8, 1908.

The loader is doing good work Respectfully, J. M. CAMP.

MAROA MFG. CO.

Dear Sirs:—Herewith find check to pay for loader. It is doing splendid work.

Yours, etc., THE IVESDALE GRAIN CO.

IVESDALE, ILL., Aug. 13, 1908.

In June, 1901 we sold Mr. Camp a No. 12 Boss Car Loader for his Ivesdale house and in August 1902 he purchased one for his elevator in Bement. In May 1903 we sold one to Mr. W. W. Porterfield in Ivesdale and on the second day of last July we received a letter from the Ivesdale Grain Co. saying they intended to buy a loader so we had better send a man to see them. We did so that day and the next day we shipped them a No. 14. Of course Mr. Camp's old loader was still in successful operation otherwise his competitors would not have wanted a loader of that kind, but when he saw the new one they got he proposed a trade which we made.

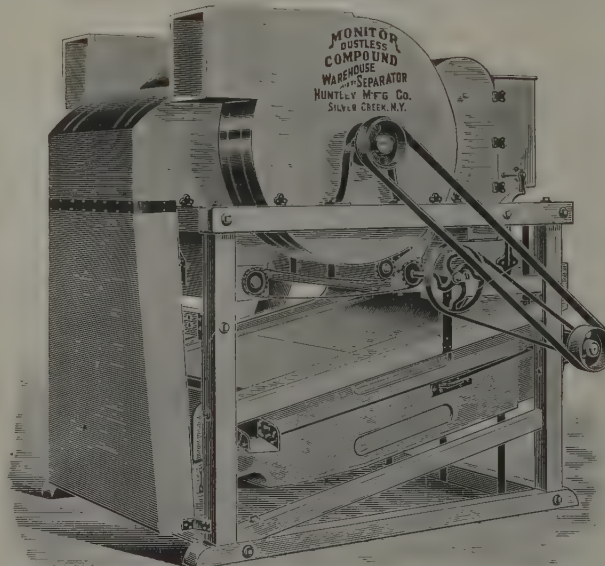
We make them in five sizes all of which we carry in stock for prompt shipment and send them with the understanding that if you are not satisfied with them in every respect you may return them at our expense.

Maroa Mfg. Co.,

Maroa, Ill.

The
MONITOR
Automatic
Elevator
Separator

(Patented)



The
MONITOR
Is The
World's
Standard
Cleaner

In principle and construction "Monitor" Cleaners differ widely from all other cleaning machines. In operation and results obtained "Monitor" Cleaners surpass anything in use for grain cleaning purposes.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO., SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

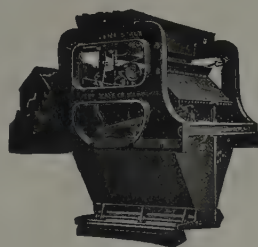
CHICAGO, ILL., F. M. Smith, 302 Traders Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO., S. J. McTiernan, 127 Chamber of Commerce.
KANSAS CITY, MO., H. C. Draver, 10 Board of Trade.
PORTLAND, ORE., C. J. Groat, 717 E. Burnside St.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., A. F. Shuler, 316 Fourth Ave. So.
JACKSON, MICH., A. H. Smith, 206 Lansing Ave.
AKRON, O., A. S. Garman.
OWEGO, N. Y., J. H. Foote.

AVERY AUTOMATIC SHIPPING SCALES

USE THE SCALE recognized by the

Railroads and Grain Terminals



"On Nov. 27th we filed a claim with the R. R. Co. for \$15.92 being loss of 27 bushels of corn from car shipped from Stronghurst to Chicago, this corn being weighed by Avery Automatic Scale. There was NO RECORD of the car leaking, when it arrived at Chicago, but we received payment for the claim on Dec. 15th. Stronghurst, Ill., W. H. Perrine & Co., Dec. 21, 1908."

Avery Scale Co.

North Milwaukee

Wisconsin

BRANCHES

New York
Chicago
St. Louis

Boston, Mass.
Chambersburg, Pa.
Des Moines, Ia.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Kansas City, Mo.
Minneapolis, Minn.

The NATIONAL

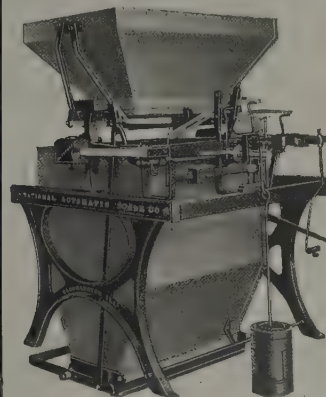
Is the Automatic Scale you have been looking for. A scale that will cause you no worry and one that

you can swear by. A scale that will accurately weigh your grain while you do something else.

TO OPERATE:
Turn on the grain and "let er go." It is a scale and should be balanced occasionally. Your grain may not be in No. 1 condition and you may elevate very irregular, but you can't fool the NATIONAL.

The simplicity of the NATIONAL, together with our long

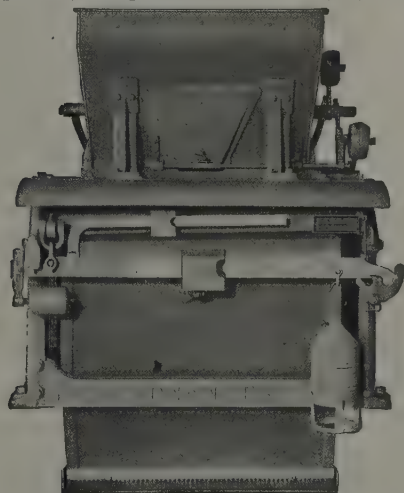
experience in the manufacture of automatic scales, enables us to offer this high-class machine at a surprisingly low figure. It is sold on approval. Address



The NATIONAL Automatic Scale Co.,

215 E. Douglas St. Bloomington, Ill.

AN AUTOMATIC SCALE NOT AN AUTOMATIC PUZZLE



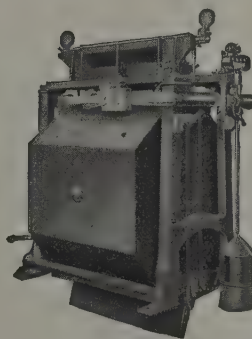
Sonander Automatic Hopper Scale

is just as simple and practical as it looks. It is about 95 per cent Scale of high-class construction and 5 per cent Automatic Parts which have nothing to do with the weighing. That's why the SONANDER is meeting with such remarkable success. Requires less space than any other.

THE WINTERS-COLEMAN SCALE CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Fairbanks Automatic Scales

HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT
OF AUTOMATIC WEIGHING



Simple

Operated wholly by gravity, no springs, few parts.

Rapid

Double compartment hopper, each side dumping as opposite fills.

Accurate

Has sealed standard weights and graduated beam. Can be balanced and tested at any time without dumping.

And above all, Fairbanks Quality.

Write for Circular No. 550-AW.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

Wabash Ave. and Eldredge Court, Chicago, Ill.

GAS ENGINE BOOKS

Operators of gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas and gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance.
THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER, by E. W. Longenecker, M. D., Price, \$1.00.
THE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE, by Norman & Hubbard, Price, \$1.00.
THE GAS ENGINE HANDBOOK, by E. W. Roberts, Price, \$1.50.
GAS ENGINE TROUBLES AND REMEDIES, by Albert Strittmatter, Price, \$1.00.
PLAIN GAS ENGINE SENSE, by E. L. Osborne, Price, 50 cents.
For any of the above address, GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 235 La Salle St., Chicago

Car Movers

For \$3.75

Your Choice of

Easy

Atlas

Samson

Special

Sheldon

Champion

Manufacturer
Price

\$5.00

Each is claimed to be the best.
Order the one you want.

Elevator Machinery, Supplies,
Engines, Scales, etc.

at lowest prices. Prompt shipments.

American Supply Co.
1110 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

Gas Engine Books

Operators of Gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas and gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance:

The Practical Gas Engineer, by E. W. Longanecker, M. D., Price, \$1.00.

The Gas and Gasoline Engine, by Norman & Hubbard, Price, \$1.00.

The Gas Engine Handbook, by E. W. Roberts, Price, \$2.00.

Gas Engine Troubles and Remedies, by Albert Stritmatter, Price, \$1.00.

Plain Gas Engine Sense, by E. L. Osborne, Price, \$1.00.

For any of the above address,

Grain Dealers Journal
255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Perfect Control

of your wagon dump
when you have a



Reliance Automatic Dump Controller

It means that your
farmer patrons can drive
on your dump without
fear of an accident to
fractious teams. The
movement of the dump is smooth
and slow. Absolutely automatic.

Sent on 30 days trial.

RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Shippers

in the Northwest read this page;
your "ad" will be read too if you
place it here.

Perforated Sheet Metal

We have a first class up-to-date plant for the manufacture of perforated metal, and can fill orders promptly. Our prices are right, and we furnish goods which we guarantee to be the best. A screen that lays flat and fits the frame not only does better work but increases capacity. We know how to make them. Prompt shipment is our rule.

The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Northwestern Agents for
Richardson Automatic Scales
Invincible Cleaners
Knickerbocker Dust Collectors

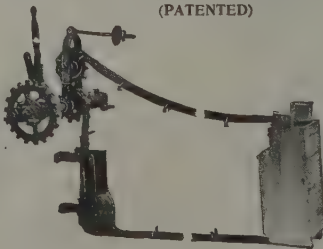


THE IMPROVED Safety Man-Lift

Is better than ever. Roller bearings, strong ropes, well made car, improved breaks and weights; also the safety catch and springs makes it just what you are looking for to save you those tiresome trips to the cupola. Your help will be better help if you install a man lift in your elevator or mill. Do it now while you have time. It will be a paying investment.

B. S. C. Chain Feeder and Conveyor

(PATENTED)



Carries all kinds of grain from dump sink or cribs to elevator, boot or sheller without mixing the grain, saves choke-ups and man's time. Catalog No. 2 tells all about our money saving machinery. Write for it and our Best Prices.

B. S. CONSTANT CO.

Bloomington

Illinois

RUBBER BELTING

Used by the leading elevator builders and contractors in filling their contracts is usually

"Hamilton Made"

If you have not insisted upon such a specification you should do so. Hamilton Made Rubber Belting, specially manufactured for elevator service, gives perfect satisfaction.

SAMPLES AND PRICES
UPON REQUEST

Hamilton Rubber Mfg. Co.

ELMER E. BAST, Mgr.

161 E. Lake St.

CHICAGO

Telephone Main 2296

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

REDUCE YOUR EXPENSE

bill, by having an Elevator that does the work. I build and remodel grain Elevators. Write for plans and prices.

R. M. VAN NESS, Fairbury, Neb.

T. E. IBBERSON

Designer and Builder of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

310 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis

RELANCE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS OF

GRAIN ELEVATORS

625 Board of Trade Indianapolis, Ind.

W. H. CRAMER

Designer and Builder ST. PAUL, NEB.

When thinking of building or remodeling your elevator don't overlook the fact that I build and remodel GRAIN ELEVATORS that give entire satisfaction. Scales and Gasoline Engines repaired.

UP-TO-DATE

Economical grain elevators make money for owners. That's the kind I build in wood, concrete or steel. Write me now.

W. S. MOORE, 6 So. Main St., Frankfort, Ind.

I BUILD TO PLEASE

Grain Elevators and Warehouses

Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

G. F. McCurley, Wichita, Kans.

J. A. HORN

DESIGNER AND BUILDER

Grain Elevators a Specialty

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.



Especially Designed for Economy of Operation and Maintenance
LINCOLN, NEB.

N. A. GRABILL

Designer and Builder of

Flour Mills and Grain Elevators

DALEVILLE, IND.

Write to the

Gramer

Construction Company

1110 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

for plans and estimates upon modern grain elevators. Over 200 of our houses in operation.

Oliver Construction Co.

Designers and Builders of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Homer, - - Illinois

L. T. STROMSWOLD & CO.

ELEVATOR CONTRACTORS

We design and build grain elevators throughout the Northwest.

Write us for Plans and Specifications.

MINOT, : NORTH DAKOTA

Steel Grain Tanks

We are pioneers in this line and are building tanks in the good old fashioned way. Joints caulked, and guaranteed water, weather and bug proof. Long experience has demonstrated the necessity of high grade workmanship to make steel storage a success. We do it.

WM. GRAVER TANK WORKS, East Chicago, Ind.

A. H. Richner

Designer and Builder of

Grain Elevators

I sell the Western Pitless Shellers. Get my prices.

Crawfordsville, Indiana

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR SALE BY
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO

L. BUEGE

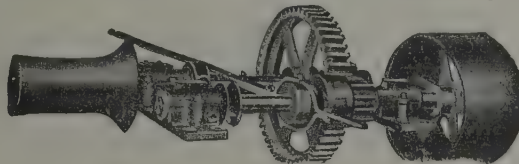
THE GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDER

Who Builds Right Kind of Elevators at the Right Kind of Price

305 South Third Street
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE REASON

most elevator men do not install a car puller is because of the cost. We have solved this problem by designing the machine to pull from one to three cars which we can sell for \$36.00. Send us the amount and see how quickly we can



ship you one. You will be surprised with the work this machine will do. If not satisfactory return it and we will refund your money and any money you have paid for freight. Remember we guarantee it to pull three cars.

BURRELL MFG. CO., 253 South Jefferson Street, CHICAGO

JAW CLUTCH COUPLINGS

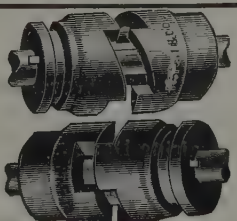
Will save use of power by cutting off idle machinery. Special Cut Price Now.

GRAIN DEALERS SUPPLY CO.

Elevator Machinery

305 South 3rd Street, - Minneapolis, Minn.

Branch Office, 219 Grain Exchange, Sioux City, Iowa.



Put Your Name

where everyone identified with the grain trade will see it and keep it there.

THAT IS IN THE

Grain Dealers Journal
OF CHICAGO

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Better have
YOUNGLOVE
build your
ELEVATOR

than to wish you had.

Younglove Construction Co.

219 Grain Exchange

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

**Grain Elevators
Storage Tanks
Ware Houses**
in
**Wood or
FIREPROOF
Materials**
Plans, Specifications,
Estimates



We design and erect the structural work and mechanical equipment of Grain Handling or Storage Plants from a country receiving station to a cleaning or transfer house.

L. O. HICKOK & SON
Engineers & Contractors

320 Flour Exchange

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**THE
P. H. Pelkey Construction Co.**
Contractors and Builders

**Grain Elevators,
Warehouses, Mills, Etc.**
Elevator and Mill Supplies

HOME OFFICE

WICHITA

KANSAS

W. N. CLAUS & CO.

Contractors and Builders of
Grain Elevators and Flour Mills

For the most modern and up-to-date house,
and economical in every respect you cannot
afford to place your contracts without see-
ing or consulting us.

REPAIR WORK PROMPTLY DONE

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished
Your Correspondence Solicited

PLYMOUTH - - - IOWA

B. J. CARRICO

Designer and Builder of
Flour Mills and Grain Elevators
Hoxie Bldg., FORT WORTH, TEX.

OLSON BROTHERS & CO. ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

Grain Elevators, Flour 'Mills and Complete Plants for
Handling Coal, Sand, Gravel, Ores, Ashes, Etc.

Phone Humboldt 2373

703-707 Bloomingdale Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

G. C. KAUCHER

Sales Agents for
**Richardson
Automatic
Scales**

KAUCHER, HODGES & CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

GRAIN ELEVATORS, WAREHOUSES
REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

E. G. HODGES

Sales Agents for
**Koehring
Concrete
Mixer**

A. E. HONSTAIN, PRES.

I. S. HONSTAIN, TREAS.

D. F. HOAG, Sec'y



HONSTAIN BROS. CO.

(INCORPORATED)

Contractors and Builders of
Grain Elevators, Flour Mills, Warehouses, Etc.
Plans and Specifications Furnished
Repairing Done

306 Corn Exchange.

Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MINNEAPOLIS STEEL AND MACHINERY CO.

Builds the best fire-proof construction
elevator because:

It costs less.

Can be built quicker and at all seasons of
the year.

It keeps the grain absolutely free from
moisture.

There is no danger of cracked walls or
from settling foundations.

In case it is desired to move the elevator
there is at least 50% salvage.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Macdonald Engineering Co.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Monadnock Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

GRAIN ELEVATOR

Designing and Construction
Made a Specialty

Witherspoon-Englar Co. Monadnock Bldg.
CHICAGO

John S. Metcalf Co.

ELEVATOR BUILDERS
623 THE TEMPLE

Plans and Specifications
a Specialty CHICAGO

O. F. HAGLIN

HAGLIN-STAHN CO.

B. H. STAHN

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

REINFORCED CONCRETE GRAIN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION

Fireproof Working Houses and Grain Tanks a Specialty.
Write for Plans, Specifications and Prices.

LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



YOUR ELEVATOR

should be built by those competent to give strength, durability and economy in operation and maintenance. In our years of experience we have built hundreds of elevators, running and giving satisfaction today.

To build a built-in new elevator. Repaired and remodeled. S and multi plans for it. Supply some reason for the large amount of business. If you want to know write to-day.

Burrell Engineering & Construction Co., 1140 Stock Exchange Bldg.
CHICAGO



JAMES STEWART & CO.

CONTRACTORS

Designers and Builders of **GRAIN ELEVATORS** In All Parts of the World



Recent concrete addition to C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.'s
tile elevator at Coburg, Mo.

GRAIN ELEVATOR DEPARTMENT, 1811 Fisher Bldg., Chicago

W. R. SINKS, Manager R. H. FOLWELL, Engineer
We also do General Contracting and have offices in the following cities.

Write or call on any of them.
Chicago, Ill. 1811 Fisher Bldg. St. Louis, Mo. Lincoln Trust Bldg.
New York, 138-137 Broadway New Orleans Elberna Bank Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Washington Bldg. San Francisco 709 Mission Street
Montreal, Canada



Canadian Pacific Fire Proof Grain Elevator

Under construction for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. at
Fort William, Ontario.

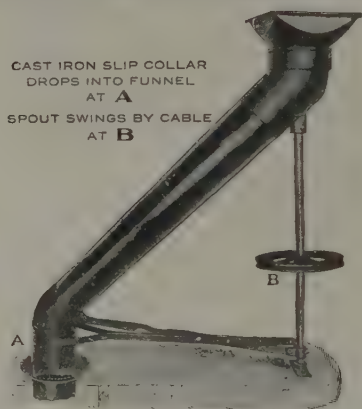
The Barnett & Record Company

General Contractors

Minneapolis, Minn.

THE LINK-BELT SPOUT

PERFECTLY SIMPLE, AND SIMPLY PERFECT



FULL LINE OF ELEVATOR MACHINERY
IN STOCK FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT

Send for New Catalog

LINK-BELT SUPPLY COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Power Appliance Mfg. Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Elevating, Conveying and Transmission Machinery

Sonander Automatic Scales and Baggers
Belting - Hose - Packing

Steam Goods and General Supplies

Right Prices Prompt Shipments
When in the Market Write us

SKELETON FRAME INDUCTION MOTOR



Skilled Electricians are not required in FLOUR MILLS and GRAIN ELEVATORS equipped with Skeleton Frame Induction Motors manufactured by the General Electric Company.

Where repair men are scarce and attendants are few these motors furnish ideal power. Any one can start and stop them; and if oiled they will run as long as power is needed. They are so simple in design and construction that there is nothing to break, nothing to wear out, nothing to get out of order.

There are other features—safety, economy, etc. If you are interested write for booklet 763-E.

General Electric Company

Principal Office, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Sales Offices in all Large Cities.

1305

A MONEY MAKER

"PERFECTION"



**WHEAT and CLOVER SEED
SCOURER and CLEANER**

(PATENTED)

You should investigate
this machine.

"NEW ERA" MANLIFTS

made and originated by us
have many exclusive features
and are the most satisfactory
manlifts made.



Write for Prices.

Mention this Paper.

SIDNEY ELEVATOR MFG. CO., Sidney, Ohio



You Can Fill A Bin Full

of grain by a dozen different methods, if you give it attention, and take the time; but it pays to get a reliable mechanical device to do it. A crude appliance that won't do it, can't do it, without spilling, mixing,

and wasting it don't pay.

That is the most costly way of all. The appliance don't cost much, but the grain that it mixes and wastes does. That's one reason why some elevators don't pay.

THE HALL SIGNALLING DISTRIBUTOR

is so simple, it never gets out of order; lasts forever; and distributes every kernel in the right bin; fills the bin chock full; never back-logs into the boot; and is operated entirely from the lower floor with **absolute accuracy**.

Such a device pays, over and over. Ask any neighbor who uses it. They are everywhere. We will send you a list of them.

*We send free on trial for
proof by yourself*

Hall Distributor Company, 222 Ramge Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Take Capacity for Instance.

Let us ask you this: Can you in your terminal elevator, with 12-inch buckets, keep your dump or pit clear, when unloading a car into it, without detaining the unloaders a second?

We are doing it every day with a

Hall Non-Chokable Boot

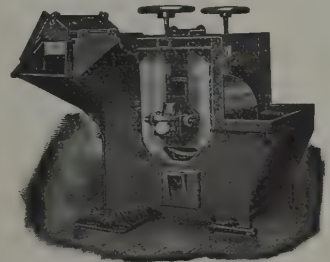
in less time than you can do it with 24-inch buckets.

In a country elevator we use 7-inch buckets and elevate grain from the dump faster than it can be filled from wagons.

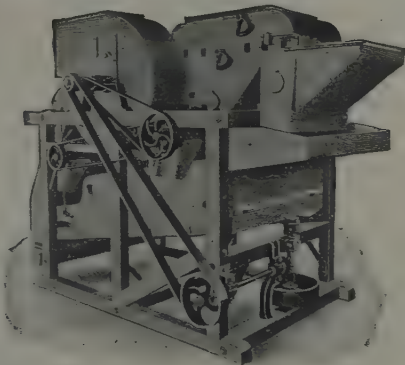
This pre-eminence means 100 per cent increase in operating capacity of your elevator, (or what is practically the same thing, if building anew it saves in cost of leg equipment.)

We send it on trial guaranteeing results, to be tested by you.

*Catalog E
Tells All
About It.*



Buyers of OHIO GRAIN CLEANERS ARE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS



The Philip Smith Mfg. Co.,
Sidney, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the Ohio Grain Cleaner I purchased of you last season will say, that I think it is my duty to inform you that I am more than pleased with the work it does. It being the only Cleaner I have in my Elevator, I use it for all kinds of grain, Corn, Wheat and Oats, and it cleans the grain better than any machine I have ever used.

I have owned a number of Elevators and have had the Monitor. Invincible, Western and many other Machines, and your machine does better work, runs easier and has less vibration than any machine I have ever used. If I should build another house I certainly would install your Cleaner and Sheller in preference to any made.

I write you this unsolicited thinking that it would make you feel good, as you will remember that you had plenty of competition when you received the contract for the machinery, and I am certainly not sorry that I gave you the contract for the same.

Wishing you success, I remain,

Yours truly,

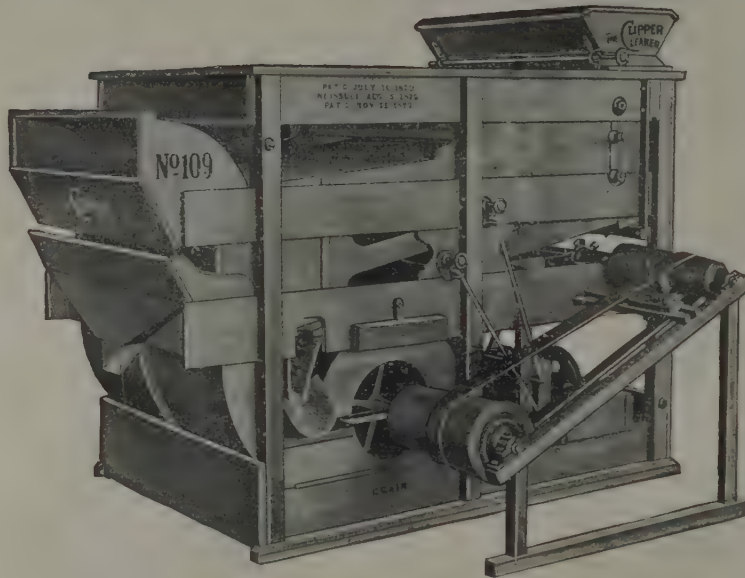
D. KESTER.

Cut
this off
when an-
swering ad-
vertisement or re-
questing information
and ask us for a useful,
handy, pocket souvenir
free.

This letter was not solicited but came to us in grateful recognition of a machine which does more than we claim for it.

The Philip Smith Mfg. Co.,
SIDNEY, OHIO

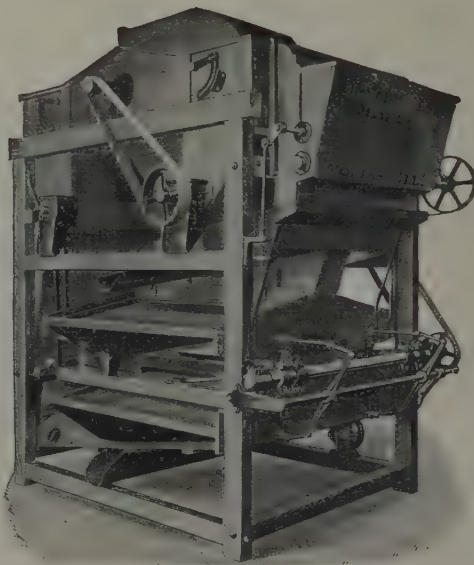
THE No. 109 CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN CLEANER



shown here has our perfect Traveling Brush device on the screens to keep them from clogging, which enables it to do better work than any other Cleaner. It also has our special Air Controller, which an experienced man will see at a glance is a perfect device for regulating the air blast. It has three full length screens and one-half length scalper screen which makes it very desirable for handling dirty or chaffy seed, grain or corn. The excellent results obtained on this machine and the small amount of power required by it will surprise you if you have not operated one of our Cleaners.

We guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction on clover or timothy seed or any kind of grain and it can be operated with one-fourth the expense for power of any suction cleaner on the market. If you are looking for a first-class, up-to-date cleaner of good capacity, we would be glad to send you catalog and give prices and particulars upon request.

A. T. FERRELL & CO., Saginaw, W. S. Michigan



Cornwall Double Separator

THE latest and best Elevator and Warehouse Separator on the market.

Will clean all kinds of grain and seeds.

Has both kinds of sieving motion. Sieves with their motion in line with the travel of the grain for removing straw and other coarse impurities and sieves on which the grain travels across the line of motion for making very close separations.

It removes the fine sand and seed at the head of the sieve.

Our sieve cleaners clean every inch of the sieves several times a minute. They work under the sieves and consequently lift the trash out of the holes and cause it to fall over instead of assisting it to pass through with the grain.

Both the air and sieve separations are at all times under the complete control of the operator.

Every sieve is at all times in plain sight and can be removed easily and quickly without disturbing any other part of the machine.

Other features described in our latest circular.

We also make a full and complete line of Feed Mills, Corn Shellers and Cleaners and furnish Elevator Supplies of all kinds.

BARNARD & LEAS MFG. CO.

Builders of Elevator Machinery and Supplies,

Moline, Ill.

WESTERN SHELLERS are indorsed by our customers because they give universal satisfaction, and are the standard of excellence in sheller building

H. B. Shellabarger President
W. L. Shellabarger Secretary

One Machine Only
Long Distance Phone 12
Market County Phone 18

Shellabarger Elevator Co.
Receivers and Shippers of
Grain

W. L. Richeson, Esq.,

Chief Insp. Board of Trade,
New Orleans, La.

Decatur, Illinois,

Jan. 8, 1908

Dear Sir,-

In answer to yours of the 8th would state that we consider the "Western" Sheller manufactured by the Union Iron Works, Decatur, Ill. the best sheller on the market. We have three or four different kinds of shellers in use but secure the most satisfactory results from the "western" and have adopted this as our standard. Trusting that this information will be of assistance to you, I am,

Yours truly,

W. L. Shellabarger, Secy.

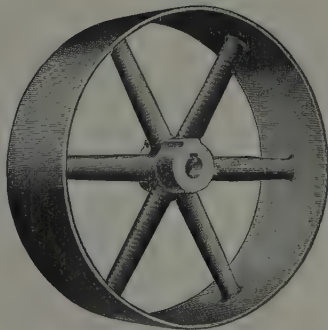
UNION IRON WORKS, Decatur, Ill.

Complete Equipments for Grain Elevators

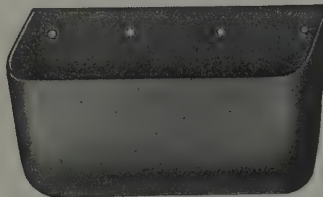
EVERYTHING FOR THE GRAIN ELEVATOR



Cold-Rolled Spiral Conveyor.



Cast Iron Pulleys.



Salem Buckets.

Power Grain Shovels.
Manila and Wire Rope
Carpullers.
Friction Clutches.
Rope Drives.
Wagon Dumps.
Sprocket Wheels.
Elevator Boots.

Turn Heads.
Shafting.
Bearings.
Belt Conveyors.
Take-Ups.
Car Movers.
Gearing.
Belting.



Link Belting.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU. GENERAL CATALOG NO. 7 FOR THE ASKING.
Skillin & Richards Mfg. Co., Chicago

NEW PROFITS FOR GRAIN DEALERS

\$30 AN HOUR FOR YOU.

Our free booklet on this subject tells you mighty important facts—important if you are in the grain business for **profits—all the profits you can honestly get.** It describes the profit producing Arnold **combined** bleaching and drying plant with which you can make money off your competitors who haven't it.

The Arnold patents enable small dealers to have **both** a bleaching and a drying plant although the cost of **either** has been prohibitive heretofore. The profits will pay for an Arnold type of plant in a few days or weeks.

Why don't you share in the big profits of renovating oats, barley and corn? Send for booklet, "New profits for grain Men" if profits are what you are in business for.

MANN & WARD, 164 Dearborn St.
CHICAGO

Eventually

you will realize the folly of paying corn price for water; why not install a

HESS (U. S.) MOISTURE TESTER

now, and begin handling the new corn right.

Anyone can use it. Makes correct tests in 20 minutes. Heated by gas, gasoline, alcohol or kerosene.

PRICES F. O. B. CHICAGO:

2 Compartment, Complete, . . .	\$40.00
4 Compartment, Complete, . . .	50.00
6 Compartment, Complete, . . .	60.00
Torsion Balance, Recommended and used by U. S. Department of Agriculture	23.00

Hess U. S. Moisture Testers are used by many leading grain dealers and exchanges.

Send for free booklet with instructions for testing grain for moisture.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING COMPANY
907 Tacoma Building, CHICAGO

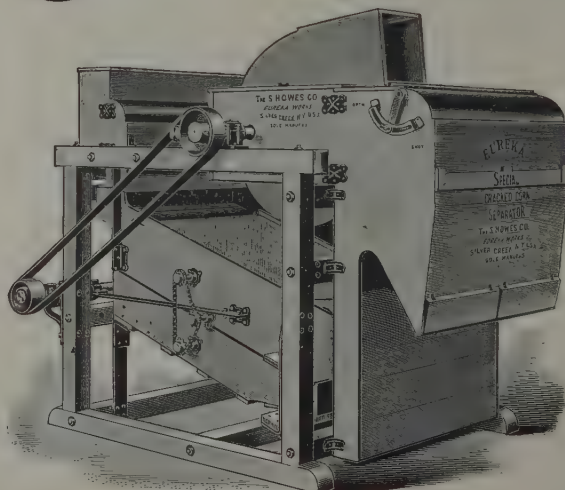
P. S.—Hess Grain Driers are used everywhere. Made in all sizes—for all kinds of grain and seed.

HESS-DRIED IS BEST DRIED



Big Profits and Cracked Corn

go hand in hand



THE original and successful method of making fancy grades of cracked corn is with the

EUREKA CRACKED CORN SEPARATOR

Send for Samples of Work Done

Our line of "EUREKA" Grain, Seed, Flax and Corn Cleaners is the most complete in the world.

Full Particulars on Application

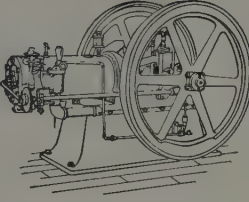
THE S. HOWES CO.

"Eureka" Works, Silver Creek, N. Y.



PACIFIC COAST, SYPHERS MACHINERY CO., SPOKANE, WASH.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. J. N. BACON, SPENCER HOUSE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. . . . W. E. SHERER, 307 3RD STREET SOUTH
KANSAS CITY, MO. J. Q. SMYTHE, HOTEL SAVOY
LOUISVILLE, KY. . . . E. R. WATSON, 223 E. KENTUCKY STREET
GAP MILLS, W. VA. W. M. MENTZ





Ohio Gas and Gasoline Engines
(All sizes)

Used by many lines of elevators.
Used by the U. S. Government.
Used by some of the largest railway systems in the United States.
Let us tell you why.

OHIO MOTOR CO., 315 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

YOU WANT GOOD ELEVATOR POWER

You must have it to make profit on the long and short jobs. You get what you are looking for in the

WITTE GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES

The low cost of power, the little time taken to start, the assurance of continuous operation, and the safety features make the WITTE Engine of interest to every builder and user.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

The proposition we make to introduce will appeal to you. In writing state size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.
526 West Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.




G. & M. Compression Igniter

A Revelation in Gas Engine Ignition



This Igniter is suitable for all types of internal combustion engines. It may be screwed in in place of your jump spark, hot tube, or mechanical make and break igniter.

We can save you **MONEY, TIME AND TROUBLE**

A. H. McDonald, the gas engine man, Chicago, wrote us January 4th, 1908, as follows:

"I have handled and sold the G. & M. Compression Igniter during the past three years and have installed them on a great many engines, some of which were cases where nearly every other form of ignition had been tried and proven more or less of a failure. I take pleasure in stating that your igniter has given perfect satisfaction. I find by using this Igniter that the difficulties and troubles of other forms of ignition have been overcome and that it has solved the problem of quickly equipping any engine with a hammer make and break type of ignition. It is simple in form, easily applied and thoroughly reliable."

If your dealer does not handle this, kindly send us his name and write direct to sole manufacturers

METAL SPECIALTIES MFG. CO.
18-24 W. Randolph St., Dept. G, Chicago, Ill.

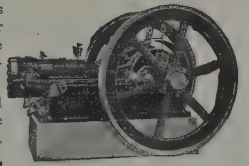
FOOS GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Appeal most to the man who has operated other gas engines, for his experience enables him more readily to recognize a good feature when he sees it.

Write for free book No. 20 and learn a dozen reasons why the

FOOS proves most interesting to the buyer who is best posted.

THE FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., - Springfield, Ohio.



OTTO ENGINES

OTTO SUCTION GAS PRODUCERS and OTTO ENGINES

are reliable and can be operated by men of ordinary intelligence.

J. A. Witter, Engineer for the Beaver Crossing Electric Light & Power Co., Beaver Crossing, Neb., writes,—

"Please send me a book of instructions on handling and running your gas producer and engine. I have been running this one on horse sense but that might not work at all times. Plant works fine"

This man, without special instructions but with the use of "horse sense" causes his plant to work fine. There is a volume of praise for "OTTO" machinery in Mr. Witter's short letter.



OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS, Phila., Pa.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Car Load Tables

Reduce pounds to bushels in car load lots. Oats (32 lbs.), six tables, 20,000 to 86,000 lbs. Corn (56 lbs.), eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs. Wheat (60 lbs.), eight tables, 20,000 to 108,000 lbs. Barley (48 lbs.), six tables, 20,000 to 86,000 lbs. Sixth edition in two colors on good paper. Price, cloth binding, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

COAL SALES BOOK

FOT RETAIL COAL DEALERS

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance for error. Practically three books in one: 1. Original entry of all sales made. 2. Original entry of the scale weights. 3. Journal from which the posting is done. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger, Folio, Purchaser, Gross, Tare, Net Pounds, Price Per Ton, Amount.

This book is 8½x14 inches and contains 150 numbered pages of superior ledger paper. Well bound with best binder board, covered with cloth, leather back, and round leather corners.

Order Form 44. Price, \$1.75.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT

We manufacture a complete line of elevator equipment including Wagon Dumps, Power Shovels, Corn Shellers and Cleaners, Buhr Stone and Roller Feed and Meal Mills, Meal Bolters, Packers, Car Pullers, Passenger Elevators, Grain Handling Appliances, Belting and Power Connections of all kinds, Mill and Elevator Supplies.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO.

America's Leading Mill Builders

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Est. 1851.

IT'S A MIRACLE

This is the verdict of users of the Richardson Improved Automatic Elevator Scale, and the reason why it is a miracle is—

Because it is the **ONLY AUTOMATIC SCALE ON THE MARKET** that will handle at its rated capacity **ALL KINDS OF GRAINS HANDLED IN THE COUNTRY ELEVATOR** with the greatest possible accuracy—

Because it will weigh and **IS NOT CHOKED OR PUT OUT OF COMMISSION BY CORN COBS, TRASH AND FOREIGN SUBSTANCES THAT MAY ACCOMPANY THE GRAIN—**

Because it furnishes a **PERFECT AUTOMATIC RECORD OF THE EXACT AMOUNT OF GRAIN PUT IN THE CAR**, which weight tallies with destination weight if no leakage has occurred—

Because it enables users to **GET THEIR CLAIMS FOR SHRINKAGE ALLOWED BY RAILROAD COMPANIES—**

Because it **WORKS CONTINUOUSLY** without apparent wear and tear and **DOES NOT GET OUT OF ORDER.**



Dillwyn, Kan.

"The Richardson Scale is a perfect success. We have had returns from some eight or ten cars that we have weighed over these Scales and they are fine **and the way they handle the grain is a miracle**, as we loaded 4 cars in three hours. The four cars contained 4,200 bushels, and we make 5 bushels to the drop, which would lessen their capacity, as the Scale weighs whole 6 bushels. They will weigh up to 1800 bushels per hour at 5 bushels per drop (guaranteed to weigh 1500 bushels per hour at 6 bushels per discharge). This was our test of their actual working power."

DILLWYN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY

6 Park Row, New York

122 Monroe Street - - - CHICAGO, ILL.
P. O. Box 75 - - - DES MOINES, IOWA
De Menil Building - - - ST. LOUIS, MO.

415 Third Street S. - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
P. O. Box 338 - - - KANSAS CITY, MO.
P. O. Box 797 - - - LINCOLN, NEB.

Your Profits

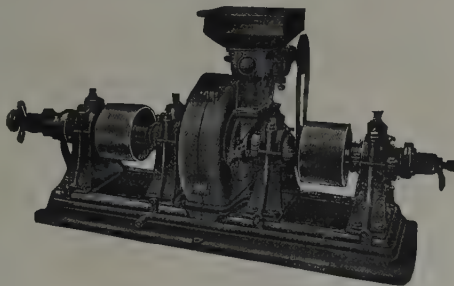
at the end of the year are shown by the amount of cash you have. You will find the feed grinding end of your business very profitable if you have a

Monarch Feed Mill

Let us prove it to you by sending you one on trial. **WRITE US**

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO

P. O. 260, MUNCY, PA.



Corn and Oat Tables

—ON CARDS—

Clark's Tables for wagon loads reduce any number of pounds of shelled corn, rye, flaxseed, ear corn and oats up to 4,000 pounds to bushels of 56, 70, 72, 75, 80 and 32, 33 and 35 pounds. Printed in two colors on heavy Bristol board. Can be hung up beside scale beam for use by weighman. Price, delivered 50 cts.

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

Grain Receiving LEDGER

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its 204 pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8½ x 13½ inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads and numbered. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with leather back and corners. Order Form 43

Price, \$2.25

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WILLFORD

Light Running Three-Roller Mills

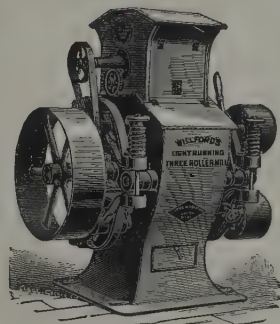
ARE THE BEST
FEED MILLS FOR ELEVATORS

because they take the least power,
are strong, simple and durable.

Write for Circulars and Prices.

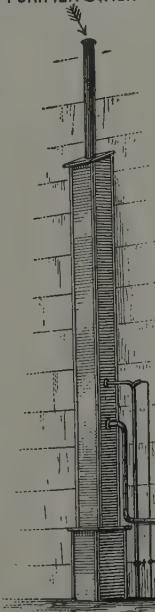
WILLFORD MANUFACTURING CO.

303 So. 3rd Street Minneapolis, Minn.



Grain Purifier and Bleacher

PURIFIER STACK



This is a simple machine which gives supreme satisfaction. A little steam and sulphur fumes will transform the quality of your oats at a very small cost.

IT IS THE GRAIN DEALER WHO CAN MAKE CHEAP GRAIN LOOK GOOD AND SELL WELL THAT IS MAKING THE MONEY, and nine times out of ten this same fellow does it with a GRAIN PURIFIER.

Install one of our PURIFIERS and get your share of the profit.

For further particulars write us.

U. S. GRAIN PURIFIER CO.

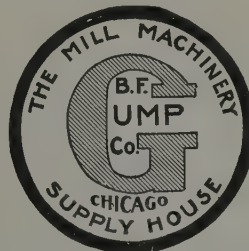
EARL PARK,
INDIANA

7 Grain Separators

Manufactured by Foremost Makers in U. S.

Slightly Used; Overhauled Practically

Good as New.



2 No. 8 Eureka Warehouse and Elevator Separators; capacity, 1,800 bu. per hour; thoroughly rebuilt, practically good as new. Great saving over cost of new ones.

5 No. 4 Barnard & Leas Counterbalanced Elevator Separators; capacity, wheat 1,200 bu. per hour; corn, 3,200 bu.; corn and oats, 2,500; barley, 900 bu. per hour.

We are the oldest, biggest, most reliable buyers of second hand and sellers of rebuilt elevator and mill machinery in the world.

SEND FOR NEW CATALOG No. 65.

B. F. GUMP CO., 250 So. Clinton St., Chicago
Separator Dept.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

GOOD PAYING elevator and mill for sale. Write us. Buckeye Brokerage Co., C. B. Jenkins, Mgr., Marion, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—Three elevators on the B. & M. in Southeastern Nebraska. Address Ral, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Elevator, lumber yard and coal business at Holmes, Iowa. Price \$4,000. Address Veldhouse & Son, Holmes, Iowa.

TWO ELEVATORS for sale, best grain county in the state, located at Besie and Cordell. Address Lorenz & Geis, Cordell, Okla.

MODERN ELEVATOR for sale in Southwestern Minnesota County seat. Address A. B, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PAYING ELEVATOR and Mill for sale in good Southern locality. Good reason for selling. Address Texas, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE for sale at best grain receiving station in Oklahoma. Feed and coal business in connection. Address Bell, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Cribbed Elevator in Central Iowa. Capacity 60,000. Handle from 150,000 to 200,000 bushels per year. Address Swiss, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE: Grain elevator 40,000 Bus. capacity, on Soo Line, Carrington, N. D. Three other elevators in town; one independent, two line houses; no trades. Address B. L. Russell, Secretary, Carrington, N. D.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—In town of 600 for \$9,000. Can accept \$5,000 cash. Capacity 35,000, cribbed, and very modern. One competitor. Station handles 450,000 bushels annually. Address James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—In town of 400. No competition. 15,000 bushels capacity, and nearly new. Handles annually 150,000 bushels of wheat, oats and corn. Good coal business in connection. Address, James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—In town of 1,500; 25,000 capacity, new and modernly equipped for handling ear corn. No competition. Handles 200,000 bushels annually. Must have cash or bankable paper for this. Address James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

FOR SALE—Two elevators in Okla. One on C. R. I. & P. Ry. and the other on the Frisco Ry. First class condition. Prospects for an excellent crop of wheat and oats never looked better. Address Rett, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Grain, coal and feed business in Illinois on C. & A. Ry. Plant includes 50,000 capacity gasoline power iron-clad cribbed elevator building. Crib for 15,000 bu. ear corn. Coal houses for 200 tons hard and soft coal. Feed grinder, etc. All in first-class condition. Handles 150,000 bus. grain annually. Price \$8,000. Address Door, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE or exchange for good farm land, terminal transfer and cleaning grain elevator at Kansas City, Mo. Address De, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

A GOOD PAYING ELEVATOR in Northeastern Indiana for sale. A bargain if sold soon. Address Bargain, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

THREE ELEVATORS for sale on the B. & M., in good grain section of Kansas. One new house; all in good condition. Write Onah, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Grain elevator on Ill. Cent. R. R. in best corn and oats section of Illinois. Capacity 50,000 bu., nearly new; gasoline power. All in first-class condition; located on own lot. Address Hay, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE—10,000 BUS. ELEVATOR, doing good business in grain, seed, coal, and hay. Located in good town. 1,500 population; two railroads, in Maumee corn belt, Northwestern Ohio. Address Corn, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

TWO ELEVATORS in the best grain section of Kansas, at a bargain. One a 15,000 bu. eltr. handles 100,000 bus. annually; the other ten miles away, a 7,000 bu. house, handles 75,000 bus. Address Wheat & Corn, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—That will stand investigation. Can show that they are money makers, and will be glad to do so. Have some very especial bargains on which excellent terms can be obtained. Write your wants in first letter. Address, James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

FOR SALE—Line of ten elevators, seven in South Central and Northwestern Minnesota, three in Southern Minnesota, all good points, \$45,000.00. Easy terms if taken at once. Good reason for selling. For particulars, address J. H. Ball, No. 422, Board of Trade, Duluth, Minnesota.

ELEVATOR, ETC., for sale. If handled in a business-like way, this property will net you from 40 to 50% annually. Don't make inquiry unless you are looking for a high-grade Ohio plant. All buildings practically new. Address C. I. L., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ONE modern 35,000 elevator, 2 at station, both handle around 500,000 corn and oats. Large territory, big bargain. I. C. Ry. Eastern Illinois, \$8,500 if quick. Mills to burn at half price. Plenty good farms to trade for elevators. Meet me, come see me. Address John A. Rice, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE IN OHIO—15,000 bu. Iron Clad Elevator; Feed, Flour, and Coal business in connection. Located on the T. & O. C. R. R., 50 miles from Columbus, the capital of the state. Elevator in good condition and equipped with all good machinery; 16 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engine, Richmond City Stone Buhr. New stock scales. These alone bring in \$300 annually. Elevator lighted with electricity; overflowing well in engine room. \$3,750 if sold soon. Reason for selling, too much business. Might trade for some well improved land, but would rather sell. Address Happy, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR, LUMBER, AND MACHINERY business for sale. Capacity of elevator, 20,000 bus.; coal sheds, 300 tons; good lumber shed; everything in good condition. \$6,000 takes the whole business. Stock of lumber, coal and machinery will figure at wholesale price. Address Ray, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

20,000-BU. ELEVATOR FOR SALE, located 25 miles from Des Moines, Ia. first class repair; two stands of legs; two 10-h. p. gasoline engines; sheller, cleaner, etc. Crib capacity for 12,000 bus. ear corn; good coal business in connection; handling about 175,000 bus. annually. Excellent reason for selling. For further particulars address Will, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE NOW—15,000 bu. elevator, on Great Northern R. R. Handled 90,000 bu. grain in 1908. 100-ton capacity coal shed. Annual coal sales, 800 tons; separate coal scale outside. Wood yard in connection. This offer will be withdrawn May 1, 1909. \$5,000 buys the plant. This is a good grain country, best in the two states of North and South Dakota. Address Ris, Box 4, Grain Dealers' Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED—To trade for a good elevator in Kansas. F. P. Hawthorne, McPherson, Kans.

WANTED—To lease an elevator or a line of elevators in Illinois. Address D., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Elevator handling 150,000 bus. annually; located in Central or Eastern Nebraska. Address Nutzman & Marquardt, Avoca, Neb.

ELEVATOR WANTED in exchange for good improved farm. Give full description and price. Address Inde, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED: Western Ohio or eastern Indiana. Give full particulars and price for cash in first letter. The Buckland Mfg. Co., Buckland, Ohio.

WANT TO LEASE one or more elevators in Southern South Dakota and Northeastern Nebraska. Write giving particulars. Address Rain, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To lease with option of buying if satisfactory, elevator in corn and oats belt. Not less than 100,000 bushel station, with good conditions. Address M. Garrison, Woodhull, Ill.

WANTED—To trade my residence and two lots in on a good elevator proposition; the house is a two story frame, 9 rooms, large attic and porches, electric light and bath, furnace heat; strictly modern throughout. Address J. F. D., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

Two elevator corn shellers for sale. Write for description and prices. Address A. H. Richner, Crawfordsville, Ind.

FOR SALE—One 250 bushels Barnard & Leas barley cleaner, nearly new. One Willford three roll feed mill, size "O," good as new, used only three months. Address John Dammann & Co., Bennett, Ia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To get in touch with anyone who owns land in the Texas Panhandle. We are in the market to buy. Address Cobb & Elliott Grain Co., Plainview, Tex.

WRITE US if you want to sell your elevator or want to buy. We have a large list of elevator bargains and also some good exchanges for elevators. Address Iowa Mill & Elevator Brokers, Independence, Iowa.

DRAIN TILE FACTORY FOR SALE—Up-to-date in every respect and operating very profitably. Make fine quality of tile, 4" to 24". All the orders we can handle. Address O. D. T., Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

EXCELLENT OPENING for live man to, engage in live stock, implement and grain business in town of 400 in Eastern Nebraska. No live stock buyer here now. One other elevator. Requires \$5,000. Address Bank of Waterloo, Waterloo, Nebraska.

WANTED—Knowledge regarding the present whereabouts of V. P. Wyland, formerly manager of the Economic Construction Co. of Chicago. Have an important communication for him. When last heard of was in Oklahoma. Address Important, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SPLENDID OPENING FOR GRAIN ELEVATOR in the best little town in Oklahoma. Big territory rapidly developing, town two years old, population 1,200 live ones. With favorable season 300,000 to 400,000 bu. corn to be marketed this year. Good live stock point. Address Commercial Club, Blanchard, Okla.

THE Farmers Elevator Company of Bisbee, N. D., will receive plans and proposals for an elevator to be built at Agate, N. D., together with flour house and coal shed. Capacity of elevator to be 40,000 bus. with two sets of dump scales, one shipping scale, one No. 6 Monitor grain separator, one fifteen horse power gasoline engine, together with other modern improvements. The building to be completed about Aug. 20th. Address all communications to C. P. Peterson, Pres., Farmers Elevator Co., Box 245, Bisbee, N. D.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

GRAIN TESTERS: Three sizes, one pint, one quart and two quarts. Guaranteed correct, sent on trial. Write for prices. A. S. Garman Co., Akron, Ohio.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Attrition mills: 3-24" Cogswell's; 1-24" Monarch; 1-20" Unique; 2-24" Foos; 1-19" Foos; 3 pair high roller mills; 2-9"x18" Noye, gear drive; 1-9"x15" Case; 1-7"x18" 3 pair High Alfrie, belt drive; 1-7"x15" Alfrie 2 high roller mill. Separators: 1 No. 1½ Barnard & Leas milling; 1 No. 31 Barnard & Leas receiving; 1 No. 258 Eureka Magnetic 25 bu. cap; 1 No. 256 Monarch Magnetic, 50 bu. cap; 1 No. 0 Howes Magnetic, 35 bu. cap. Dust collectors: 1 No. 3 P, 1 No. 4 A, 1 No. 2-B Wilson Tubular; 1 No. 2 Monarch. Address Sprout, Waldron & Co., P. O. Box 260, Muncy, Pa.

BAGS FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND 68" 8 oz. Bags. Capacity four to five bushels grain. Good condition; no holes; 6c delivered. J. B. Worth Co., Petersburg, Va.

MILLS FOR SALE.

ALFALFA MILL for sale, located in the heart of the alfalfa district, good location, plant in fine shape. Address Box 55, Whitewater, Kansas.

MODERN 225 bbl. flour mill for sale in the best locality in Texas. Will sell all or half interest to good man. J. F. Monning, 1001 Polk St., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE: Mill and Elevator on Frisco R. R. in Muskogee Co., Okla. Also Gin for sale. A snap if taken at once. Address E. K. Hayward, Boynton, Okla.

A FIFTY-FIVE barrel mill in good condition doing a good business. Will sell for cash or exchange for good farm land. Address Nik, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

75-BARREL WATER POWER FLOUR and feed mill, located in best farming community in Northern Indiana. Doing good business. Mill now running. For further particulars, address Box 18, Middlebury, Indiana.

A STEAM flour mill and grain elevator to settle up a business, for sale. Pays net dividend annually of 40 per cent or \$6,000 on an investment of \$15,000, and then some. On the C., H. & D. R. R., with siding. No competition or hard times here. **NORMAN L. ARMISTEAD**, Oxford, Ohio.

50-BBL. water and steam power grist mill for sale; up-to-date machinery, first class condition, both machinery and building, excellent location, good custom trade, plenty of wheat raised near mill. Property cost \$8,000; must be sacrificed and no reasonable offer will be refused; must be sold at once. **NATIONAL INVESTMENT CO.**, 582 Brandeis Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE 400 barrel Spring Wheat Mill & Elevator in Minnesota. Strictly modern and up-to-date. Have long list of customers and mill running every day. Location in a city of 15,000 population. Three railroads. Will accept part cash and time paper from responsible parties for balance, or will make a trade for something we can handle. Address Minnesota, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100-pound sacks are our specialties. Would like to send you a trial order to convince you of the superiority of our products. **Ansted & Burk Co.**, Springfield, O.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR FOR SALE.

CHOICE pure Buckwheat Flour for sale. Prompt shipment. **Miner-Hillard Milling Co.**, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

ALFALFA MEAL FOR SALE.

WRITE FOR quotations on Alfalfa Meal, for prompt shipment, to The Land & Power Co., Arkansas City, Kan.

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR SALE.

PURE OWL BRAND COTTON SEED MEAL. Known everywhere for its high feeding qualities. Registered analysis. Write for prices and booklet on feeding. **F. W. Brode & Co.**, Memphis, Tenn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—as manager of country elevator, by experienced, capable man. Address C. J. Meyer, Frankfort, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as traveling auditor, by practical and experienced grain man. First-class accountant. Address Paris, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MILLWRIGHT wants position with reliable firm, years of experience in mills and elevators. A-1 rope splicer. Address Jack Breithaupt, 112 S. 28th St., Omaha, Neb.

POSITION WANTED—As traveling solicitor. Seven years' experience in grain business. Correspondence solicited. Address A. K., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN man wants position as private inspector or buyer at some terminal or transfer point. References A. 1. Address E., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED—As buyer for some elevator firm; four years experience. First class bookkeeper. Best of references. Address E. H. H., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED as manager of grain elevator or solicitor for grain firm; would put up time and experience against capital in grain enterprise; 5 yrs. exp. A-1 ref. Age 30; single. Address Moy, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED:—A position as manager of country elevator in a Bohemian settlement. A-1 reference. Have had several years exp. At present am running a country elevator. Good reason for wanting to change. Am a Bohemian, 30 yrs. of age and married. Address Frank, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Traveling men or solicitors who call on the grain shippers, to handle as a side line, an article of merit and easy sale. Address Merits, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED:—A man with some knowledge of gas engine and feed grinding can obtain steady employment in a good plant located in County Seat in South Eastern Kans. State wages expected. Address Rab, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BUILDING FOREMAN WANTED—To take charge of building three elevators on Lake Traverse. Do not apply unless you are competent to take one or two crews of men, plan work for them and keep them a going. Begin April 20th. State wages wanted and give names of parties whom you have built for. Address Lindquist Bros., Diamond, S. Dak.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for a hustling young man to travel and call on the country elevators, carrying three good lines on a commission basis. Sure to make a sale from some one of the lines at every elevator you call on. This is a most excellent opportunity for some one who knows that he has some ability as a salesman. Address Side-Line, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

STEAM ENGINE—10x16 stationary, \$140. Elmer Calkins, Petoskey, Mich.

GASOLINE engines for sale, 10 h.p. Temple Pump Co., 15th Place, Chicago.

ONE 15 H. P. Ohio Gas Engine with complete outfit. A bargain. Address Geo. Rinkenberger, Washington, Ill.

15 H. P. OTTO GASOLINE ENGINE and all fixtures for sale, ready to run. Belt Elevator & Feed Co., Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOR SALE—One 25 H. P. Columbus Gasoline Engine; good as new. Price reasonable. Inquire of Versailles Grain Co., Versailles, O.

GOOD 40 to 50 H. P. gasoline engine for sale or exchange for personal property; bargain. FROST, 501 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—One 20-H. P. Fairbanks gasoline engine in first class condition. Will sell reasonable. Danvers Farmers' Elevator Co., Danvers, Ill.

TEN 2-H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE "J. O. A. T." Gasoline Engines, used one week, \$65 each. Wilmot Machinery Co., 722 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE—One 8 H. P. Charter Gasoline Engine, new cylinder; good as new throughout. Address Engine, Box 11. Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SLIGHTLY USED 8 H. P. WEBER ENGINE for sale cheap. Also new engines, all sizes, at lowest prices. Standard Scale Co., 50 So. Canal St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—35 H. P. Greenwald steam engine; also 50 H. P. Lane & Bodley steam engine. Both engines in good condition and have been running every day. Displaced April first by installing one large engine. For prices write The Sabina Flour Mill Co., Sabina, O.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES slightly used or rebuilt and in good condition at bargain prices. 20 H. P. Otto; 22 H. P. Miami; 15 H. P. International; 8 H. P. Weber; 8 H. P. Master Workman; 7 and 3½ H. P. Air-Cooled. New Engines and Producers all sizes for immediate shipment. Standard Scale Co., 50-52 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

GAS ENGINES FOR SALE.

28 H. P. Fairbanks Morse.
25 H. P. Columbus.
22 H. P. Foos.
20 H. P. Fairbanks.
16 H. P. Lewis.
15 H. P. Fairbanks Morse.
36 H. P. Otto.
32-12 h. p. Fairbanks Morse.
10 H. P. Lewis.
6 H. P. Fairbanks Morse.

Also fifty engines of smaller size and all makes. A. H. McDonald, 62 West Monroe St., Chicago.

GASOLINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

1—4 H. P. Fairbanks\$ 90.00
1—4 H. P. Dempster 75.00
1—9 H. P. Foos, good as new... 250.00
1—12 H. P. Webster 150.00
1—15 H. P. Marinette good as new 300.00
1—20 H. P. Fairbanks good as new 350.00
1—15 H. P. Fields engine used less than 30 days..... 350.00
1—3 H. P. Fields goods as new 90.00
Allen P. Ely & Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

ENGINE FOR SALE—On account of enlargement of our plant, we offer a 40 h. p. gas or gasoline engine for sale at a genuine bargain. For particulars address Globe Plaster Co., Buffalo, New York.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

FOR SALE—25 H. P. steam engine and boiler, in fine condition. Address Burr, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

REBUILT ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The cleanest and most thoroughly rebuilt, all our own and in stock. Not scattered everywhere and merely listed

ENGINES—CORLISS: 20x48" Wheelock, 20x42 Allis, 18x42 Hamilton, 16x42 Lane and Bodley, 14x36 Lane and Bodley, 14x24 Wright, 12x30 Allis, etc.

ENGINES—AUTOMATIC: 16x32 Buckeye, 15x14 Erie, 14½x16 Buckeye, 14½x14 Ball & Wood, 13½x15 Taylor, 13x16 Erie, 12x14 Green, 12x12 N. Y. Safety, 10x10 Fisher, 9½x12 Leffel, 8x10 All-free, etc.

ENGINES—THROTTLING: 18x24 Erie, 16x20 Chandler and Taylor, 16x18 Erie, 14x24 Atlas, 13x16 Chandler and Taylor, 14x14 Lewis Vertical, 10x16 Owens, Lane and Dyer, 10x12 Industrial, 9x12 Ajax, 8x12 Climax, 7x12 H. S. & G., 6x8 Clark, etc.

BOILERS—STATIONARY: 72x18 High Pressure, 72x18 Standard, 72x16, 66x16, 60x20, 60x16, 54x16, 54x14, 48x16, 48x14, 44x14, 40x12, 40x9, 36x16, 36x10, etc.

BOILERS—FIRE BOX: 80, 60, 50, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 16, 12, 10 and 8 h. p., etc.

BOILERS—VERTICAL: 50, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 16, 12, 10, 8, 5, and 3 h. p., etc.

HEATERS: All sizes, open and closed.

PUMPS: All sizes, Single and Duplex.

SCALES: Five-ton Fairbanks, Wagon Scales. Also full assortment of new machinery.

Sole manufacturers of the celebrated "LEADER" INJECTORS and JET PUMPS. Send for circular. THERAN-DLE MACHINERY CO., 1748 Powers St., Cincinnati, O.

GRAIN WANTED.

H. C. METZGER, Merchandise Broker, Meridian, Miss., pays special attention to grain accounts, and solicits your business.

HOT AND DAMAGED CORN of every description wanted. Address L. F. Miller & Sons, 2931 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WE MAKE a specialty of Flour, Grain and Meal. Would be glad to have your quotations. E. W. Thompson & Co., 22 Vandiver Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.

Salvage Grain

Screenings and off-grades of Grain and Feed Bought and Sold.

WRITE OR WIRE

WM. B. GALLAGHER, 72 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCALES FOR SALE.

SCALES for elevators and mills; low-est prices. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE one pair of Fairbanks track scales, second hand. S. W. Allerton, Allerton, Ill.

ONE 600 BU. Fairbanks hopper scale, good as new, for sale. Address McLeod Bros., Bloomington, Ill.

One 30-ton Fairbank's Hopper Scale, good as new, a bargain if sold soon. Baker, Gill & Co., Richwood, Ohio.

FOR SALE: 14 Fairbanks and Howe hopper scales good as new, sizes 100 to 1,000 bu. Omaha Scale Co., 10th & Douglas St., Omaha, Nebr.

SCALES of all kinds repaired rebuilt, tested and scaled. Elevator and mill scales our specialty. All work guaranteed. Address Young Bros., 1 Bridge St., Toledo, Ohio.

TROEMNER balance scale with weights, for sale. Price \$5.00, in first class condition and a bargain at the price. Address Tester, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SCALES FOR SALE. Slightly used or rebuilt scales guaranteed in good condition at half prices. 100 ton, 42 ft. Standard. 80 ton, 42 ft. and 60 ton, 42 ft. and 38 ft. Fairbanks; 15 ton, 22 ft. Standard; 10 ton, 14 ft.; 6 ton, 14 ft.; 5 ton, 14 ft. Fairbanks wagon, 200 and 150 bushel hopper, Fairbanks; 2,500 lb. Howe Dormant; 600 lb. Fairbanks Flour Dormant; several portable scales; all offered subject to prior sale. Also, new scales all sizes to 200 ton capacities for sale or exchange. Repairing and testing a specialty. Standard Scale Co., 50-52 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Oats and corn in car lots. Ask for quotations. Buckland Milling Co., Buckland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Kaffir Corn. Delivered prices made on request to any points in the United States. Stevens-Scott Grain Co., Wichita, Kans.

WRITE OR WIRE F. J. Mead, Flandreau, S. D., for delivered prices, stating on what railroad you wish delivery made. Barley, Oats, and Corn in carload lots, shippers' weights to govern settlement, excepting where it is possible to furnish Chicago weights and inspection. Then Chicago weights and inspection will govern settlement. References, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and First National Bank, Flandreau, S. D.

ALFALFA MEAL

and Alfalfa Stock Foods

The most economical, the least expensive. Write for prices.

H. C. THOMPSON, Wichita, Kan.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

Clovers
Timothy
Flaxseed
Bromus inermis
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed
Main Office, CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEDS

Blue Grass
Orchard Grass
Millets, Hungarian
Redtop, Seed Corn
Peas, Beans, Buds, etc.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

TIMOTHY SEED in carlots. N. J. Olsen Co., Moorhead, Minn.

TIMOTHY and millet seed for sale. Address J. W. Harding, Keota, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Kaffir corn, cane and millet seed. Address Early Grain & Hay Co., Amarillo, Texas.

WRITE for sample and price of our Northwestern Rust-Resisting Oats. L. N. Crill Seed Co., Elk Point, S. D.

SEED CORN—Drouth resisting, 108 bu. per A. of dry shelled corn. Deep grain. Ferndale Stock Farm, Cedarville, O.

IF IN THE MARKET for Kaffir Corn, Cane, or Millet Seed, ask us for prices. The Western Grain Co., Wichita, Kans.

FOR SALE—Alsike clover and timothy seed, mixed about half and half. Write for sample and prices. A. Schulte & Co., Mitchell, Ia.

KAFFIR CORN, Milo Maize, Millet, Cane Seed, and all other grains are now moving. Write us for prices. Cobb & Elliott Grain Co., Plainview, Texas.

CANE SEED—New crop Iowa grown thoroughly re-cleaned at reasonable prices in local or car lots. Ask for samples and prices. John J. Blommers, Pella, Ia.

SELECTED SEED CORN for sale. Standard White and Yellow Dent varieties. Write or wire for prices. Western Seed & Irrigation Co., Fremont, Neb.

FOUR VARIETIES—Pure Bred Seed Corn for sale. Early and late, white and yellow; special price to dealers, write us. Botna Valley Seed Co., Box 62, Lewis, Ia.

SEED OATS—Fancy Michigan Re-cleaned. 37 lb. test white seed oats at 59c bushel bulk car lots, our track; less car lots sacked 68c, sacks extra. Stockbridge Elevator Co., Jackson, Mich.

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE. We deal in field and garden seeds. If you want to buy or sell, please give us a call. We will be glad to furnish samples and quote prices at any time. Stoecker Seed Co., Peoria, Ill.

SEED OATS. Fancy Michigan Re-cleaned No. 35 test White Seed Oats at 57c bush. bulk car lots, our track; less car lots sacked 60c, sacks extra. We also have Buckwheat for seed. Stockbridge Elevator Co., Jackson, Mich.

ATTENTION GRAIN MEN! Grass Seed for sale. Timothy, 99% pure, \$1.50 per bushel. Alsike Clover, 98% pure, \$8.50 per bushel. Bags extra, 20c, f. o. b. Gladbrook, Iowa. Gladbrook Seed Co., Gladbrook, Iowa.

SEEDS FOR SALE
Millet, Cane and Kaffir Corn
in carlots.
Prices on application.
J. G. Peppard,
Kansas City, Mo.

MILLET FOR SALE—We are situated in the largest Millet producing section in the state of Mo. and have a good supply of Millet fresh from the farm. Will sell in car lots or less. Prices on application. D. H. Clark, Galt, Mo.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

CANE SEED FOR SALE, Orange and Red Top. Ask for prices. Alva Mill & Elevator Co., Protection, Kans.

SEED FOR SALE—Medium and Mammoth Clover, free from buckhorn; Alsike free from sorrel; also Timothy. Write for samples and prices. Nathan & Levy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SEEDS FOR SALE—Clovers, Timothy, Alsike, Millet, Red Top and other Field Seed. Write us for prices and samples, stating quantities wanted. The Illinois Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST ALFALFA SEED GROWS "OUT THERE IN KANSAS." We sell it. Ask for samples and prices. Small booklet on Alfalfa mailed free of charge. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

KAFFIR CORN, CANE SEED, ALFALFA MEAL. Write us for prices bulk and re-cleaned, even weight sacked f. o. b. Oklahoma City, Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago, immediate shipment. E. R. & D. C. Kolp, Oklahoma City, Okla.

SEED CORN—Early Maturing, grown in Northern Illinois. Reid's Yellow Dent, improved type, made 80 bus. per acre. Griffith's Early Yellow Dent, made 98 bus. per acre. Silver King, earliest high-yielding white corn. This corn is sure to get ripe. All my seed is sold on 10 days approval. Write for free catalog. L. C. Brown, Corn and Oats Specialist, LaGrange, Cook County, Ill.

THE TOLEDO FIELD SEED CO.
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED
Consignments Solicited.
Send Us Your Samples.
ASK FOR OUR DAILY BIDS
TOLEDO, OHIO

SEEDS WANTED.

FIELD SEEDS and kaffir corn. Send samples. J. Oliver Johnson, Chicago.

WANTED—Clover Seed. Will buy bad Buck-horn lots, and Clover tailings. Send fair, average samples, with bottom prices, or ask for bids. C. C. Norton's Sons, Greenfield, O.

WE ARE in the market for carloads and less of medium and mammoth clover, also in urgent need of a large number of cars of ear corn and hay. The Adams Seed Co., Decorah, Iowa.

CLOVER TAILINGS Wanted:—We will buy Clover Tailing or bad Buckhorn lots. Send samples and lowest prices, and we will bid. Kerr Brothers & Humphreys, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

WE BUY Medium, Mammoth or Alsike Clover, Amber Cane, Timothy, Hungarian, German Millet, Speltz, Grain screenings and grain for chicken feed, popcorn, etc., in car lots or less. The Kelly Co., Seed Merchants, Cleveland, Ohio.

PEAS FOR SALE.

TWO OR THREE cars mixed cow peas for sale. Address Hall & Pearsall, Inc., Wilmington, N. C.

HAY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fifteen cars of good prairie hay. Dr. Geo. H. Truax, Frisco, Okla.

HAY WANTED.

HAY AND STRAW WANTED. Correspond with us. T. D. Randall & Co., 92 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

TO TRADE.

WANTED—To trade a 4 horse-power gasoline engine, new, for a 3-roll feed mill or a combination grain cleaner. Address Hockman & Collier, N. Hampton, O.

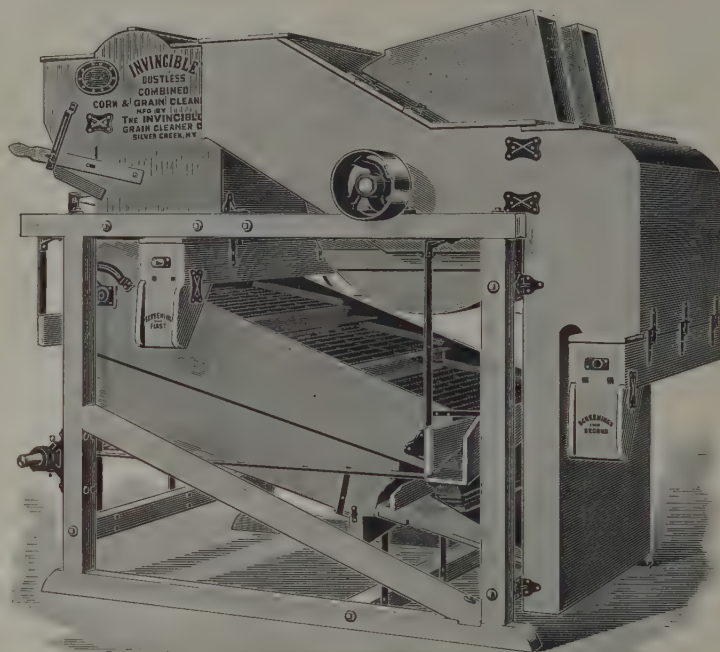
SEEDS

Grain, Clover and Grass Seeds,
CHAS. E. PRUNTY,
7, 9 and 11 South Main St. SAINT LOUIS

CARGILL ELEVATOR COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in Field Seeds
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NEW KROP AFFIR CORN
J. R. Tomlin Grain Co.
Kansas City, Mo.
GET OUR PRICES

FAIRVIEW FARM SEED CO.
SIDELL, ILL.
High Yielding, Pure Bred, Pedigreed SEED CORN, TIMOTHY and CLOVER
All seeds dried with artificial heat, insuring a perfect germination and INCREASED YIELD.
REID YELLOW DENT, JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE, BOONE COUNTY WHITE, FAIRVIEWS CRIMSON DENT, FAIRVIEWS SPECKLED DENT.
Send for Catalogue.



June, July, August,

the primary grain months of the year will be here by the time you get your elevator overhauled and new machinery installed. Be sure to include an

INVINCIBLE Compound Shake Dustless Combined Corn and Grain CLEANER

Cleans 2 kinds grain without changing screens. A machine with a reputation made by a firm with a reputation to sustain.

Write for Catalogue No. 15.

Invincible Grain Cleaner Co.

Silver Creek

New York

REPRESENTED
BY

J. H. PANK, 512 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill., Phone Harrison 667
F. J. MURPHY, 225 Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.
C. L. HOGLE, 623 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Indiana.
CHAS. BEATLEY, Terminal Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri

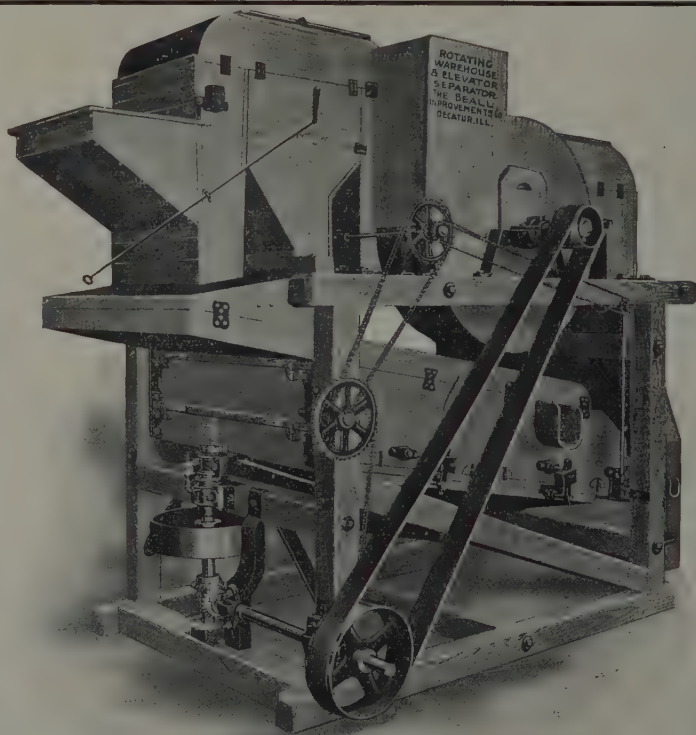
N. W. REPRESENTATIVES
Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Send for 1909 Catalogue

"I surely would buy a 'Beall'"

"The Beall Rotating Warehouse and Elevator Separator we bought of you two years ago has run every day and most of the time night and day, and the machine has given us the very best satisfaction, and we will say that its capacity is something wonderful. Anyone who wishes to grade wheat for shipping purposes can regulate their suction so easy that it is an easy matter to make No. 2 wheat out of No. 3 or 4, where the valves are properly regulated. If I wanted to buy another warehouse separator I surely would buy a Beall."

Helena Milling & Elevator Co.,
Helena, Okla.

Write for prices of
this machine



The Beall Improvements Company
DECATUR, ILL.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the
10th and 25th of Each Month
by the

Grain Dealers Company

255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES S. CLARK,
Manager.

Subscription Rates

To United States, Canada and Mexico one year \$1.50; two years \$2.50.
To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year \$2.50; two years \$4.00.
A Red Wrapper on your Journal means your subscription has expired.

The Advertising

value of The Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching the progressive grain dealers and elevator men of the country is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in its columns tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms place your announcements in the leading Journal.

The rate for Advertisements in the "For Sale" and "Wanted" Departments is 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Letters

on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items and crop reports are always welcome.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 5, 1898, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.



GOLD MARKS SIGNIFYING QUALITY OF CIRCULATION HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL BY THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 10, 1909.

YOUR shortage was due to leakage if you find it reported in our reports of cars "Leaking in Transit."

GRAIN BUGS are again reported in Oklahoma. Is it possible that a short seller is seeing things at night or not sleeping well?

THE LABOR UNIONS of the Great Lakes now threaten to tie up all vessels, so the real opening of lake navigation may be deferred for some time.

SO MANY fires in grain elevators located in the Northwest are reported in this number, it would seem possible that some special condition may be responsible for many of them.

BARLEY MIXED OATS sold for what they are not or misbranded are threatened with special attention from Louisiana's Agricultural Commissioner. Trouble may be avoided by selling the mixture for what it is.

ALASKA wheat promoters now claim to have secured a yield of 206 bus. to the acre, and no doubt some suckers will try it at least one season. It costs \$20 per bu., but if the first crop be sold to other suckers, the grower may realize a profit of over \$4,000 per acre from his labor.

SO MANY new feed-stuffs laws have been, or soon will be, enacted by state legislatures, it behooves shippers and dealers alike to exercise unusual caution lest they suffer large loss thru the technical construction of a new law.

MANY FIELDS of winter wheat are being plowed up and sown to oats and corn. Present prices of all grains should insure a large acreage, and judging from the strong demand for farm laborers a greater acreage than ever will be planted.

MR. PATTEN is credited with selling seven million bushels of wheat at \$1.25 and over. This action must not be construed as a conviction upon his part that it is time to sell. He may have needed the money for another de luxe edition of a rare book.

CORN SOLD for 83 cts. a bu. in Milwaukee last week, that is a shipper who loaded a car with 20 per cent corn and 80 per cent No. 3 white oats, succeeded in escaping the inspector's eagle eye until the car was unloaded. Then the plugger was hit hard.

GRAIN SELLERS who leave anything to be understood are frequently crippled by differences and disputes arising from honest misunderstandings, while they who are careful to specify every condition in writing have few if any differences and suffer no loss as the result of misunderstanding.

YOUR report of cars seen leaking grain in transit may be the very evidence needed by a brother shipper to prove his loss in transit to the satisfaction of the Freight Claim Agent. Reports of what you see will no doubt encourage other shippers to report on your shipments when seen leaking.

TESTING SEED for germination will often relieve farmers of the necessity of seeding a second time and frequently give a good crop when a second seeding could not. Growing tests conducted in country grain offices always interest and help the farmers and invariably increase the grain marketed at the station.

THE UNIFORM B/L with its many onerous conditions, seems to satisfy the great majority of shippers, or else they are afraid to speak out against it. Uniformity is desirable, but the enforcement of the conditions of the uniform bill would work many burdensome impositions upon every grain shipper and force some out of business.

VELVET CHAFF wheat acreage in the Northwest promises to be larger than ever. The protests of the millers seem to have reached the farmers, who care not what the yield of flour per bushel is so long as the net revenue obtained per acre is larger from Velvet Chaff than other varieties. To reduce the acreage, the discount must be greater.

BUCKET-SHOPS are again receiving the merited attention of Chicago's state's attorney, and the few swindlers now pretending to do a commission business, will be driven out of town. The laws are ample to protect the public from these vampires, who prey upon whomsoever dares to entrust his money to them.

OVER-DRAFTS must be repaid, and the sooner they are repaid the less interest will the maker of the over-draft have to pay, as was learned by Duffy & Harrington of Otterbein, Ind., recently, who accepted judgment for \$565.31 when there was no hope of escaping a verdict favorable to the commission merchant.

A SHREWD JAY of Courtenay, N. D., is now spending his time in durance vile because the owner of a local elevator objected to his pulling the slide of his loading spout at night, only to sell the grain back to him the next day. Elevator owners, thru very simple precautions, can prevent the removal of grain from their elevators without their detecting it.

SHIPPERS to Ohio River markets will be delighted to learn that at last the B. & O. R. R. is actually settling claims for loss of grain due to its leaving cars where the flood of 1907 destroyed thousands of dollars worth of shippers' property. So far several suits have been brot against the railroad company, and all the courts seem favorable to shippers' claims.

MINNESOTA firm writes to us to learn when the grain dealers' conventions of Minnesota and the two Dakotas will be held this year. We regret our inability to give the dates. Each state has enough live dealers to profit largely by organizing and working together for the promotion of their common interest. All that is needed is a vigorous worker for a leader.

DEMURRAGE claims filed by Nebraska shippers will hereafter be paid more promptly, as a new law requires carriers to pay 7% interest on claims not paid within sixty days. While this may work an injustice in some cases, it cannot work one-thousandth part as much injustice as is daily done by the freight claim agents of the different railroads, whose desultory methods of handling claims is directly responsible for the enactment of the law.

STATE WEIGHMEN for Missouri were vigorously opposed by grain associations' secretaries visiting St. Louis last month, who predicted that if the present excellent system of check weighing grain received in Missouri terminals is displaced by political weighmen, much grain would be diverted to other markets. Every influence should be brot to bear upon the politicians in the hope of preventing the enactment of the pending law, which is designed to place the weighing of grain in charge of the State Grain Inspection Department.

DEPENDING upon public scales for the weight of grain you buy, is often very expensive, and frequently suits are brot to recover for the excess weight paid for. A case of this character is cited in our Iowa news column this number. The dealer who depends upon his own scales for the weight of grain paid for, has himself to blame if they are not kept in working order.

ELEVATOR men who attempt to protect their property from lightning by covering it with a net work of fence wire, are surely wasting their time and money. Such wire would soon corrode and break, and never could be depended upon to carry a very large current of electricity. Any dependence placed upon such frail apparatus would be misleading. If, protection from lightning is desired, a perfect system of rods should be provided, and the experience of recent years would indicate that it is the part of economy to do so.

JUDGING from the narrow margins upon which large dealers in central markets are handling high-priced grain of the last crop, they seem to be laboring under the impression that the higher the price the smaller the margin needed to bring them out of each deal with a profit. Competition has hammered profits down to so narrow a margin as to insure many great disappointments when the results of the year's business is placed on the balance sheet. Never before have such narrow margins prevailed over so long a period, and the surprise is that the dealers do not refuse to handle the business except upon margins which will at least pay expenses. No doubt some dealers have withdrawn from the market simply because of the narrow margins, but enough others remain who are willing to work on an eighth to keep buyers and consumers well supplied.

RECIPROCAL DEMURRAGE still has many friends and champions, and two different Minnesota judges have recently decided favorably to shippers who sued for damages due to delay in transit and at initial point. Carriers must eventually acknowledge the fairness of reciprocal demurrage charges else abolish the existing jug-handled charges now imposed upon shippers for delay of cars. It was expected that bills would be pushed thru every state legislature providing for reciprocal demurrage, but some seem already to have adjourned without having enacted legislation of this character. A new bill has recently been introduced in the Illinois legislature, which is known as House Bill 532, by the chairman of the Committee on Railroads. It is designed to displace the old one-sided demurrage charge with reciprocal charges. If the shippers of the state are alive to their own interests, the bill will soon be on the statute books.

MILWAUKEE receivers and shippers seem to be united in a firm determination to improve the sampling and grading of grain arriving in that market. The old fee system on which the Milwaukee Inspection Department has been operated for so many years is to be abolished this month, and henceforth the directors of the Chamber of Commerce will have full control of the department. Fees will be collected by the Exchange, and men employed on a salary because of their ability to grade grain uniformly. It is indeed gratifying to know that all the different dealers interested in the market are anxious to bring about the much needed improvement.

AFTER careful investigation, the able commission, appointed by the Governor of New York to investigate the different commercial exchanges of that state, has decided that the abolition of buying and selling for future delivery would work grave injury to the business interests of the state. With this decision, every investigating committee, which has brains enough to discern that supply and demand are ever the most potent factors in the regulation of prices, must agree. The history of the world's commerce discloses no successful effort to deny traders the right of contract without working for greater injury to producers and consumers than to the traders.

PITTSBURG receivers are complaining most bitterly of the quality of Barley Mixed Oats which they are receiving, and some of them are painting highly-colored pictures of truthful mixers who never include a higher percentage of barley than was shown by sample or specified in letter. In the name of fair dealing, the trade should insist upon special grades for Barley Mixed Oats, and the percentages of each grain specified accurately in figures that a buyer may be able to pay for what he wants, and get what he pays for. The sharp competition under the present lax methods, encourages extravagant claims and the frequent violations of the seventh commandment.

SHIPERS who default on telephone sales of grain because the law permits them to escape in the absence of written evidence of contract, can generally be expected to default on other contracts whenever the opportunity offers for escaping liability. Fortunately for receivers, moral degenerates of this class are not able to obtain an immunity bath in every court. The interests of the entire trade require that contracts be fulfilled to the letter as well as the spirit whether they be in writing or over the telephone, and every member of the trade who attempts to dishonor such contracts or bring them into disrepute helps to hasten the day when no verbal agreements shall be considered binding until placed in writing.

DEDUCTIONS to allow for natural shrinkage of grain shipments in transit on claims for shortage are no longer required by any grain carrying line except where the shippers peacefully submit to such exaction without even calling Claim Agent's attention to the rule forbidding such arbitrary deduction. The railroads of the country could not justify the demand, and when the attention of the matter was called to the freight traffic officials, they quickly recognized the injustice of requiring the same deduction for all distances, all crops and all kinds and grades of grain. The rule was unjust. The original drafters of the rule did not stop to consider the conditions which they had to meet.

DISCRIMINATION against one district in favor of another, by merchants operating at more than one point, will be checked, if laws enacted by recent legislatures, and bills now pending before others, can be enforced. The old theory that cut-throat competition was the life of trade and merited encouragement, is no longer to be tolerated, even tho the buyers or sellers in a market profit temporarily thereby. It may be that the conviction so tenderly nourished by many grain dealers thruout the land, that the laws of God, man and the devil require them to indulge in reckless over-bidding continually, will be eradicated and the dealers inspired by the new legislation to conduct their business for living profit.

GRAIN DOOR LUMBER, in the opinion of some of the railroads, is only worth \$2.00 per car, and it may be that the railroads by buying in large quantities can purchase sufficient lumber to construct a grain door for that amount, but the country grain shipper, who must purchase from his local lumber dealer, finds it utterly impossible to purchase sufficient lumber for grain doors at any such figure. The courts have frequently decided that it is incumbent upon carriers to furnish cars in fit condition to transport safely the freight for which they are intended, and notwithstanding that the Interstate Commerce Commission denies railroads the right to compensate shippers for grain doors furnished unless it is provided for in tariffs filed with the commission, the shippers can go into court and obtain judgment for any expense they are put to by reason of carrier's neglect to furnish good cars and ample grain doors. If the matter were properly brot to the attention of the freight traffic managers, they would readily admit their duty and express their willingness to supply doors at every point needed. Shippers who are unable to obtain grain doors from their local station agent, should promptly and persistently take up the matter with the freight traffic managers all along the line, and keep after them until the needed relief is granted.

DECEPTION or even apparent deception must be eliminated from the grain trade else civil suits for damages resulting from "misrepresentation," condemnation and confiscation of grain so "misrepresented" are sure to follow. The recent action of the Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture, which is reviewed in a communication published in "Letters" this number again emphasizes the need of shippers selling grain for exactly what they deliver. Oat shippers have so long sold barley mixed oats as No. 2 or 3 white oats, that most buyers know what will be delivered to them when they buy grain of such a grade, but it would be much fairer to all concerned if the grain was sold as a mixture. Some shippers have even gone to the extent of specifying the percentage of barley they mix in their shipments. Then the buyer knows exactly what he is getting and the seller is not open to the charge of deception in any degree. The same remarks apply with equal force to the sale of purified grain. The sooner the apparent misrepresentation is stopped and grain sold for exactly what it is, the sooner it will be free from interference by technical feed commissioners.

THE FEDERAL INSPECTION AGITATION.

The agitation for federal inspection of grain continues unabated. The politicians ever eager for more offices, more patronage, no doubt will continue the fight so long as there is even a faint hope of success. Some growers are also endorsing the movement and working for the passage of the McCumber bill, principally because their misguided leaders believe that government inspectors would in a measure restrain grain dealers, whom they look upon as an unnecessary evil.

Another class decidedly in favor of federal inspection, and the only class in fact which is directly interested, is the grain dealers, who, thru carelessness upon their own part, or dishonesty upon the part of mixers, have become completely disgusted with existing inspection rules and grain graders. The adoption of the National Ass'n rules by all the grain inspection authorities, or the adoption of a substitute therefor, would immediately set at rest all of the agitation, and remove any real or imaginary excuse which might now be found for demanding federal inspection.

The grain dealers of the country are agreed that uniform rules for inspecting grain and uniform grading of grain under such rules is very desirable, but few are willing to place their business at the mercy of the politicians in order to obtain a semblance of uniformity. They know the Government's treatment of the disease would be far more burdensome than the multiplex rules now in use.

The bullheaded stubbornness of grain

inspection authorities who refuse to adopt the uniform rules of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n or to suggest changes which would make these rules acceptable to all, by their very perversity place the interests of the entire trade in jeopardy. Rather than have the politicians serve the trade as grain graders, many dealers are ready to petition Congress to enact a law requiring the use of the National Ass'n grades, drafted at St. Louis, in interstate and foreign trade whenever samples or other grades are not clearly specified; and always requiring their use in the purchase of Government supplies.

The members of the trade have long recognized the many imperfections of the present system of classifying and grading grain, and admit the necessity of effecting reforms and improvements. They condemn the continued use of the old, indefinite, ambiguous and elastic terms now incorporated in the rules governing the grade of grain in the different markets, and were it not for a few obstructionists, a long step forward would have been made two years ago. The majority of the grain trade are heartily sick of the old time rules which admit of so many impositions and misunderstandings. No well-posted grain dealer has yet presented honest arguments against the adoption and enforcement of uniform rules in all terminal markets.

The members of the trade are the ones interested, and they appreciate more fully than outsiders can possibly do, the necessity of exercising great care in the formulation of new rules for classifying grain according to its real quality. Hence it is, that they, with their long experience in handling the real grain are better equipped to formulate rules clearly and definitely describing quality than all the politicians who ever cursed the face of the earth.

The Promise of the Corn.

BY MYRTLE DEAN CLARK.

Corn is a kernel, yellow, hard and cold,
The promise of its tiny heart, a miracle untold.

Corn is a verdant stalk, with growing aspiration,
Its silken-tasseled top, a spire of inspiration.

Corn a golden full grained ear has grown.
The kernel's promise a hundredfold has shown.

O, Life! enhance the promise that my soul is told,
'Till its power, too, shall bloom a hundred-fold.



Leaking in Transit.

Shippers who favor their brother sufferers by sending reports of cars they see leaking grain in transit, to the Grain Dealers Journal for free publication, encourage others to report their cars when seen leaking in transit. We have received reports on cars leaking grain as follows:

Wabash 63271 passed thru West Lebanon, Ind., Apr. 9, going east, and leaking on side and end.—Sam Erskine.

C. B. & Q. 34644 passed Coburg, Ia., Apr. 8 leaking wheat badly at side and end. We nailed the side, but as train stopped only a few minutes we could not finish nailing the end.—McGreer Bros.

Maine Central 3133 at Narberth, Penn., Mar. 27. Door on one side badly bulged and broken and two large holes at one end of the car near drawbar.—S. J. Clevenger.

C. B. & Q. No. 31313, Mar. 26, passed Heartwell, Neb., leaking mixed corn at one door post. I patched it up as best I could for the short time I had.—E. W. Lambert.

M. C. 41077 passed thru DeWitt, Ill., Mar. 11 leaking wheat from bottom of car near draw bar.—J. W. Wallrich.

C. H. & D. 11155 was set on sidetrack at Cottage Grove, Ind., Mar. 9 for transfer. Draw bar was pulled out and car was leaking shell corn badly.

C. B. & Q. 32132 Mar. 6 passed Libertyville, Ia., going east. White corn leaking through grain door and at end of car.—Harlie Yost.

C. & N.-W. 92340 Mar. 3 at Hubbard, Ia., came in leaking badly, the siding having sprung off one side. We nailed it up as well as possible while train was switching and succeeded in stopping the leak, but the siding at bottom of car was in bad condition.—B. L. Nutting.

A. T. & S. Fe 23556 Mar. 1 passed thru Offerle, Kan., leaking corn badly at both ends and certainly will have quite a shortage at destination.—Thomas Darcey.

Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie 1141 Feb. 26, at Hincley, Ill. Draw-bar was pulled out. About ten bushels of yellow oats were left in the yard.—D. H. Doeden.

M. K. & T. 71345 Feb. 26 passed thru La Rose, Ill., leaking at door. Door not sealed. Shipper did not double grain door; lower board was broken. We nailed it up the best we could and stopped leak.—A. H. Schumacher.

C. B. & Q. 27375 Feb. 19 at Aurora, Neb., oats, leaking at both ends, one end being pushed out.

M. C. R. R. 45713 Feb. 3 at Jackson, Mich., one-half roof torn off and oats covered with at least six inches of snow.

C. B. & Q. R. R. 31910 Feb. 19 at Aurora, Neb., mixed corn, leaking at corner.

C. B. & Q. 19552 was leaking wheat at Maynard, Minn., Jan. 25. One car door seemed to have been torn off after car was loaded. Wheat was leaking out between door and post and wall.

C. B. & Q. 34846, Jan. 8, leaking corn, west bound at Holdrege, Neb.

I. C. 39580 leaking shelled corn Dec. 22 at Austinville, Ia.

C. & N.-W. R. R. 79488 leaking barley badly, Dec. 15, 1908, at Pierson, Ia.

C. R. I. & P. 58334, leaking, Dec. 12, at Chickasha, Okla.

C. R. I. & P. 50098, Dec. 2, at Chickasha, Okla., 100 bushels corn scattered.

The duty on linseed oil is reduced from 20 to 15 cents by the Payne bill.

Italy's import duty of 36.8c per bu. on wheat is expected to be taken off.

The Payne bill reduces the duty on green peas from 40 to 30 cents per bu., and increases the duty on split peas from 40 to 45 cents per bu.

Seed dealers from the middle west have been in Washington to urge upon the ways and means committee a change from the ad valorem duties upon seeds as in effect and contemplated in the Payne bill, to a specific duty per bushel. The wide fluctuations in the market price of seeds inflict a hardship upon the importer.

Letters

From Dealers

[Here is the grain dealers forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

GRAVEL IN WHEAT.

Grain Dealers Journal: Some time ago we purchased a car of wheat from a grain dealer and had it billed to a mill. The wheat looked alright, but when it arrived at destination, the miller found it was full of little bits of stone and gravel about the size of wheat kernels. Of course our customer couldn't use it, and we looked to the seller to reimburse us which he did, but it is a mystery to us how those little bits of gravel, and the car was just full of it, got in. The farmer who threshed it must have been very careless and scooped it up around the threshing machine or it was put in intentionally. We have now instructed all our men to look out for gravel in wheat.—J. E. Wells & Co., Sidney, O.

OUT TURN WEIGHTS.

Grain Dealers Journal: In a paper read at the Farmers Grain Dealers Convention held in Decatur, one man gave his experience showing a shortage of about 3,900 bus, on a total of 640,000 bus handled, and declared it excessive as the men in charge were instructed to give correct weights to the stockholder and the Co. At first glance the shortage appears large especially if we compute the value at the present market price of grain.

On the other hand every experienced grain man who aims to give a square deal over his scale knows that a car of 1000 bus is liable to be short from 3 to 8 bns, and the above average of six-tenths of one per cent represents the average shrink of grain in transit, or the waste between the wagon scale and the hopper at the terminal elevator. Cars may be coopered very carefully, and every precaution taken to guard against loss, but at the wind-up of the season or when a cut-off is taken the shortage will usually represent 5 bus per 1000 oftener more than less.

The practice of T. P. Martin's man told of in last number of Journal would prevent this shortage, but it is not good policy. The best way is to explain to the farmer what the average shortage is and allow for it in your margin of profit.

The larger the business the greater the chance for shortage, and when this runs into thousands of bushels it attracts attention. Still it is not an unusual experience, as any well posted grain man could tell of similar shortages and often losses where there should have been a profit.

Frequent cut-offs will keep you posted on your out-turn weights, and a wagon scale inspected several times a year by a competent man will guarantee to you a minimum loss, but there is no system in use at present where the out-turn weights will account for every bushel purchased if the man behind the scale is on the square.—G. B. R.

A CORRECTION.

Grain Dealers Journal: In my letter in Mar. 25 number, page 375, with regard to a Duluth firm buying from farmers, it was wrongly stated "There is no elevator at Kensal."

It should have read "Ely, Salyards & Co. have no elevator there," as there are several houses there.—H. C. Barber, McHenry, N. D.

LEARNED CAUSE OF SHORTAGE THRU JOURNAL.

Grain Dealers Journal: We are interested in one leaky car reported in the Journal for Mar. 25, but did not know the cause of shortage until our attention was called to it by your Journal. This car was short in weight 62:48 bus. upon its arrival at Cinti. We thank you for this information and will try and reciprocate by reporting any that we may notice leaking in trains passing our station. We think it a very good plan and a sure way to obtain information that we could not get otherwise.—Respefy, The M. C. Burt Grain Co., Morristown, Ind.

BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM FOR SINGLE STATION.

Grain Dealers Journal: In reply to a recent inquiry in your Journal for systems of keeping the accounts for country elevators, will say, We have been using a double entry method which works satisfactorily and we believe can be adjusted to almost any circumstance. Besides the ordinary weigh books we use a personal cash book for all the entries and post direct from the cash book to the different accounts in the ledger.

If we buy a load of oats from John Jones the entry is made on credit side:

Mar. 30. Oats acct. Jno. Jones, 68 bu. white @ 50c, \$34.00.

If we sell a car of oats the entry would be made on debit side:

Oats acct. Black & Co. draft. Car Wab. 66743, \$800.00.

And when returns were made on this car the entry would be,

Mar. 31 Oats acct. Black & Co. acct. sales car W. 66743. 1,567 bu. 2 W. @ 54c \$867.00.

Less draft, \$800.00—\$67.00.

And on the credit side:

Mar. 31 Oats acct. Black & Co. acct. sales car W. 66743.

Freight \$33.22. Inspn. 35c. Com. \$7.20. Int. \$1.40. Total \$42.17.

At the close of each week we balance the cash account and post to the grain accounts in the ledger, indexing the items for reference. In this manner we can refer back to the cash book for the complete record. If the cash account is kept correctly there will be no future trouble. At the close of each month we close the different accounts, make an inventory of grain on hand, using cost price and unsettled accounts. The balance will represent the profit for the month, which is carried to the Profit and Loss account and finally the Profit and Loss balance is carried to the Grain Companies account, which will show the present worth at any time by making a balance.

As cash accounts are posted the number of bushels is entered on same line in a separate ruled column so as to keep an accurate record.

The total weekly receipts and disbursements are posted to the cash account in

the ledger which should always be the same as the personal cash account.

When there is an over or short run on car loads after the close of the month, we make another entry for that amount in the account, so as to keep the inventory as nearly correct as possible.

We use a separate book to keep the bank account for a complete record of checks issued and deposits made.

For car loads shipped we use a book prepared by the Grain Dealers Journal, adding a column for sight drafts and one for settlement. Any unsettled accounts can easily be found, and we do not keep any other ledger account of them.

Hoping that I have made myself clear, I am E. T. Johnston, Manager Sibley Grain Company, Sibley, Ill.

A REQUEST BRINGS BETTER RESULTS THAN A DEMAND.

Grain Dealers Journal: After reading a communication to the Journal about demands made upon weighers to report the conditions of cars that are received at terminals out of order, I was interested to observe tacked on a car recently the following heading to a printed placard signed by a well-known elevator company of Minneapolis:

"To the State Weighmaster—The grain in this car has been carefully weighed. If found to be short please report its condition to the undersigned."

Then followed a description of the shipment and quantity loaded. It seems reasonable to suppose that anyone would be more ready to comply with a request of this kind than to follow peremptory instructions.—Fred Myers.

FARMER SELLS AT HIS OWN PRICE.

Grain Dealers Journal: I will reply to Bro. McComas' letter through columns of your Journal.

As we are one of Mr. McComas' nearest neighbors and competitors, I have come in contact with the same party he writes of and during the past few years I have had the same experience.

During Oct. 1908, this man hauled us corn when we were paying \$1.03 per 100 lb. but would accept only 89c or 60c for 68 lb.

Some time during Oct., 1907, we had paid \$1.00 for wheat for 5 days and about 7 days later we were paying 98c when this man came along with a 60 bu load of wheat and refused to take less than \$1.00. As he had a splendid quality of milling wheat and we could "use for that purpose" and no other market in the town, we paid one dollar for the load wheat as we think most other Grain Buyers would have done in this case.

The difference between his price and ours on the load corn we placed to the credit of "charity fund" and "by the way have it about all spent."

In the future what Mr. Y— will not accept we will use in the same way, and when the top price for wheat is 75c and corn 40c and this the limit this will be the price paid or we will not buy the grain.

Mr. Y— makes the same statement here, that clover seed is always worth \$8.00 per bu. "If he would like to take a flyer would be pleased to load him up with some @ \$2.00 per bu less. Think there is no cause for alarm among Grain Dealers, as cases of this kind are very, very rare. I have been in the business

for 15 years, every day dealing with farmers and this is the first and only one we know and doubt if we will ever hear of a DUPLICATE. Yours truly, S. A. Miller, Mgr., Jay Grain Co., Mulberry, Ind.

GRAIN MIXTURES MUST BE SOLD WITHOUT DECEPTION.

Grain Dealers Journal: We note in your issue of Mch. 25th, on page 373, an article headed "Look Out For Georgia's Pure Food Regulations," and we must say that you have been mis-informed, and the said article does a great injustice to Mr. T. C. Hudson, Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Georgia.

The Pure Food Laws of Georgia, as relates to grain, are very simple, and no shipper need get into any trouble if he will only observe the law.

There is not a particle of truth in the statement in your article that grain is forbidden from being shipped into Georgia containing such impurities which it contained as it came from the farm. The inspectors for the Agricultural Department of the State of Georgia take no exceptions to oats which may contain a minimum amount of seeds, dirt or other grain such as is plainly to be seen grew with oats, and such as are entitled to grading in the Western markets under the inspection rules for No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 2 mixed and No. 3 mixed oats.

But the law does provide and is very strict, that where one or two more kinds of grain are mixed together, the invoice of the shipper must state the mixture, if the oats are shipped in bulk; or if the oats are shipped in sacks, the sacks must be stenciled showing the mixture.

The trade in the South, and in fact all over the United States, is very large in what is known as barley mixed oats. Shippers offer barley mixed oats by sample and if they are sold for barley mixed oats, and the invoice so states if the oats are in bulk; or if the sacks are branded "Barley mixed oats" when they are shipped in sacks, there is not the slightest trouble under the Pure Food Laws of the State of Georgia. We have sold hundreds of cars of barley mixed oats to Atlanta dealers in bulk for Western shippers without any friction, as the oats are invoiced as barley mixed. The dealer at Atlanta complies with the law and stencils the bags as he sacks the oats at Atlanta, "BARLEY MIXED OATS."

You have no doubt heard of numerous cases of confiscation of oats, and so far as we can learn, in each and every case the said oats were sold and invoiced for No. 2 white or No. 3 white oats in bags not stenciled "Barley mixed oats," but which were found to be oats, in many instances, containing at least 50% of barley. This is considered by the Commissioner of Agriculture a fraud and is a fraud on the part of the shippers.

Your article does not say anything about the United States Government taking a hand in the state of Georgia. The Agricultural Department of the United States Government has an inspector in the state of Georgia, who is extremely active, and so far as we can learn, he condemns just as many cars of oats as are condemned by the State Agricultural Department. In making enquiries at Baltimore, Md., and many other markets, we find that the United States Government is equally active in other markets, and that its activity is not confined to the State of Georgia.

In conclusion, we will state that if any shipper in the West wants to make a ship-

ment to Atlanta of oats containing even 90% barley, the said shipper is perfectly safe in so doing, if he sells the oats either by sample or description and invoices them 90% barley, or if he ships the oats in sacks, brands them for just what they are. The object of the law is merely to prevent misrepresentation. Yours truly,—Joseph Gregg & Son, Atlanta, Ga.

CEMENT PITS DRY AS BONE.

Grain Dealers Journal: We note in the Journal that some elevator men are having trouble with water in their elevator pits. We passed thru an experience of that kind, and after several trials, finally succeeded in finding some thing that would put a stop to the water; and any one having trouble with water can stop it with good cement and Menusa, by mixing 3 parts sand, 1 part cement, and 5% Menusa to the amount of cement that is used.

The Menusa is made by the Sandusky Cement Co. of Sandusky, O. We stopped water with the mixture when it would raise 3 feet in 24 hours. As dry as it has been this winter, were it not for this compound that we used, we would have had to pump water every time we wished to start up. After putting the compound in, we allowed it to set in the water for four days after which we pumped it out and cleaned everything thro. As soon as the walls and bottom had time to dry we used it and ever since our pit has remained dry as a bone.

Knowing the loss and hard work we experienced I think perhaps some reader of the Journal may be helped by our experience and escape a great deal of worry, as well as save him money by knowing how to proceed.—Yours truly, J. J. Stevens, Dalton, Kans.

MINNESOTA'S INSPECTION DEPARTMENT COMMENDED.

Grain Dealers Journal: The issue of your Journal for Mar. 25th came to my desk yesterday. I have read Mr. Vincent's criticism on Mr. McCumber's arguments for federal inspection with considerable zest, and while I would not desire to contribute an article as lengthy as Mr. Vincent's, yet I would appreciate space in your columns to advise your readers of recent developments on the grain situation between the official boards of this State and the State of North Dakota.

Joint resolutions have been passed by the legislatures of both states which permits of representation by citizens of North Dakota on the two boards of Minnesota Grain Inspection. A request for such representation was made by the legislature of North Dakota to the legislature of this State, asking that our law be so amended as to permit the appointment of two such representatives. Owing to constitutional objections which were stated in an official opinion from the Attorney General of this State to the joint committee on Grain and Warehouse no amendment to the Minnesota law was made; however, a tender to the legislature of North Dakota by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and the Governor of this State, was made offering to receive two representatives from North Dakota, who were to sit with members of the Minnesota Inspection Boards at Duluth and Minneapolis. These representatives, under the terms of this offer, were not to have the privilege of a vote on questions before the Minne-

sota Boards nor was the State of Minnesota to pay their expenses. Upon the receipt of this offer the legislature of North Dakota immediately acted upon it and provided for its acceptance, the appointment of the representatives as indicated, and the payment of all necessary expenses in connection therewith.

I feel that there has been so much said that has been absolutely untrue and unfair to Minnesota official boards in the Grain Department that this plan as outlined will perhaps bring the citizens of the two states into better and closer relation, and will in a measure allay some of the bad feeling which I fear has been engendered by the continued misrepresentation on the part of persons seeking either political aggrandizement or pecuniary gain for themselves.

It has been necessary in times past for the Departments to refute many charges brot against Minnesota service by persons from out the State, which in most cases have been without any foundation, or at least without any real knowledge of existing conditions. There have been, and always will be certain individual complaints which have more or less justification, but I wish to say emphatically that there is absolutely no discrimination in the matter of inspection or weighing of grain as between that grown in Minnesota and that grown in any other state in the Union. As a matter of fact the inspector and weigher under the Minnesota system has no knowledge of whose grain he inspects or weighs, nor does he know the origin of the grain.

A remarkable fact in connection with the matter is, that this general complaint against the inspection and weighing is confined to North Dakota and emanates only from persons or associations who have based their statements on information received from unofficial sources. Our service has been investigated upon several different occasions by committees or commissions appointed by various interests in the State of North Dakota and in each instance those committees or commissions have returned and reported to their constituents that they were fully satisfied that the Minnesota system was giving to the producers of North Dakota the same protection that producers of grain from Minnesota and other states were receiving.

I am convinced that if Senator McCumber had paid a visit to the Minnesota Departments he could not have made the statements he has, both on the floor of the Senate and elsewhere, if he were at all disposed to be fair-minded. He has never extended the courtesy to us, either of a personal visit or an address to any of the officials in connection with the departments asking for data and information relative to the grain inspection and weighing system of Minnesota.

In conclusion permit me to say that while I felt certain that the Commission could not draw reflections in their report, on the Minnesota Grain Departments, if the members of the Commission were disposed to be fair; I am extremely gratified both over the report and the editorial treatment that you have given it. I received a copy of the report recently from the North Dakota Commission and feel that the arguments for Federal Inspection are made with an aim to satisfy the demands of some of the politicians of the State as well as to satisfy an erroneous public sentiment which has been created and fostered by misleading agitation. Very courteously yours, F. W. Eva, Chief Inspector, St. Paul, Minn.

OPPOSITION TO FARMERS' ELEVATORS.

Grain Dealers Journal. One of our competitors is so enraged by the promise of a farmers' elevator at one of its stations that it is sending hand bills to farmers, who generally market their grain at that station, offering to contract for their wheat "at 3 cents above the market price at time of delivery, same to be made at the discretion of the farmer, providing that the owner of the wheat is not a stockholder in the Farmers' Grain Co."

Every well-posted grain man knows full well that no one can afford to pay such prices for grain. It does not matter how much money they have. It would be much more profitable to shut up the elevator. Such action but confirms, in the minds of the farmers, their suspicion that all of the independent elevator men take a profit of three or more cents in excess of a reasonable margin, which I know is not true in central Illinois.

If they make good their promise they will drain this section of grain even before the farmers' elevator is built. Because stockholders will sell to or thru non-stockholders in order to get the three-cent premium. Thus the hot-heads will soon give the farmers enough extra money to build an elevator and encourage farmers of other districts to do likewise. Their hasty action not only does much injury to their own interests, but greatly damages the business interests of other elevator operators at nearby points.

In my own estimation, the quickest remedy for the farmers longing to engage in the grain business is to render them every assistance, even to the extent of leasing or selling them an elevator to get started.

After 20 years close application to the business, I find no large profits in it, and I doubt that they will care to bother with it many seasons. Competition in most sections of Illinois has reduced margins to a figure not commensurate with the risks and responsibilities assumed by elevator operators.

It is folly to oppose in any way, farmers who desire to engage in the business for it has an exactly opposite effect of what is sought. I am convinced it is just as wrong in policy as it is in principle. The farmers have just as much right to engage in the grain shipping business as we have, and to succeed they must pay for experience just as we have done.—I. B. M.

Pennsylvania.

Chambersburg, Pa., Apr. 5.—Growing wheat in elegant condition; none of the old crop left in farmers' hands. High prices have induced farmers in this section to plant increased acreage. We raise considerable corn, but not enough to supply the demand.—Geo. Walker.

Oklahoma.

Kingfisher, Okla.—Miracle wheat is reported to be growing so fast it is pulling the roots of the plants away from the ground, and farmers who bot the seed at an advanced price last fall fear they will have none to sell. One peculiar feature about this new wheat is that it does all its growing in the dark of the moon. A large yield of good wheat is expected by some growers, others are plotting up their fields.—P. R. M.

Pondereck, Okla., Apr. 2.—Acreage of wheat is from 75% to 80% of last year. The growing crop shows good, healthy plants, fully normal; and weather conditions right, up to the present. Very little wheat in the hands of farmers. I do not know of over 2,000 bus. all told. More corn in the hands of farmers than usual. Corn planting has been held back on account of the weather; some little has been planted. No oats in farmers' hands. Crop is looking excellent and a very much increased acreage is out.—J. W. Wharton.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

Canada.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion of Canada Dept. of Agri. in its March report gives the percentages in farmers hands Feb. 28 of the 1908 crops as 20.2 for wheat; 43.6 for oats; 33.5 for barley; 29 for buckwheat, and 34.5 for hay.—Archibald Blue Chief of Census and Statistics Office.

Illinois.

Heyworth, Ill., Mar. 30.—Most of the oats sown and put in better than for years. Wheat acreage 75% of last year; condition, 80%. Much land plowed for corn.—E. C. Hollis, agt. Hasenweller Grain Co.

Indiana.

Union Center, Ind., Mar. 29.—Not much business here until the new crop. Corn is nearly all shipped out.—L. Johann.

Decatur, Ind., Mar. 28.—Wheat looks sickly. Much will be plowed up and oats sowed. Not over 25% of corn back.—G. T. Burk.

Decatur, Ind., Mar. 29.—Wheat acreage small; looks bad. Much of it will be plowed up and put into oats and corn.—J. K. Niblick.

Austinville, Ia., Apr. 3.—Oats are about all sold in this territory. Corn is all used by feeders. With continued good weather seeding will begin here the first of next week.—Henry Austin.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Apr. 8.—Seeding is now in progress and will begin Apr. 10 to 15th in northern section. No prospect of any movement of grain of any volume until after corn planting. Country roads are bad, but improving in the central and northern and good in southern sections of the state. Farmers have marketed 87% of the oats and 67% of the corn crops, compared with 81% of the oats and 59% of the corn marketed Mar. 1 and 90% of the oats and 78% of the corn marketed by April 1, 1908.—Geo. A. Wells, sec'y Western Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Kansas.

Dalton, Kan., Apr. 8.—We have the smallest acreage of wheat sown in 25 years, less than 60% of last year. The condition is fair; 25% is thin, caused by poor farming. Acreage of oats largest ever sown, but 40% of it is thin on account of poor seed. Acreage of corn will also be large. No old wheat to speak of. Very little corn left and no oats.—J. J. Stevens.

Fowler, Kan., Apr. 2.—Wheat prospects in this part of the country never were as good as at present. More moisture than is usual at this time of the year. Up to the present the strong winds have not hurt the wheat. The acreage is greater than usual and the crop was put in in much better condition. If nothing happens to hurt the growing crop, this part of Kansas will see such a crop of wheat as it has never seen before.—J. B. McClure, Fowler Eltr. Co.

Salina, Kan., Mar. 29.—We learned from 170 stations reporting out of 300 in the hard wheat district of Kansas west of Manhattan and north of Wichita that the wheat in farmers' hands averages 3%, amounting to 750,000 bus.; in eltr. stocks, 327,000; but, not including stocks held at mills for their own grinding. Corn in farmers' hands averaged 25% of crop; in eltr. stocks at the 170 stations reporting, 340,000 bus. The average acreage of the growing wheat crop compared with that of last year was 94.97%; average condition, 82.00%; average damage reported, 7.44%. Of the damage reports, 79 stations reported wind and drought; 4 reported winter killing; 3, Hessian fly; 2, thin stand; 2, late sowing; 1, not germinated.—A. W. Wickham & Co.

Kentucky.

Winchester, Ky., Apr. 3.—Weather has been too cool for several days for vegetation to make much headway; but it is fine for plowing and getting the ground in good shape for seeding.—Goff & Bush.

Michigan.

Lansing, Mich. Apr. 7.—The condition of wheat on Apr. 1 was 76; the condition of rye 83. The total number of bus. of wheat marketed in the 8 months prior to Apr. 1 is 7,750,000, and the amount remaining to be marketed is 2,000,000 bus. For the corresponding period of 1907-8 the number

of bus. marketed was 6,000,000 and the amount remaining to be marketed 2,500,000.—Frederick C. Martindale, sec'y of state.

Grass Lake, Mich., Mar. 26.—Grain trade fairly satisfactory at this point. New seeding bad. Spring backward. Labor high and scarce.—E. M. Sanford.

Jackson, Mich.—Practically all the farmers hereabouts have sold last season's crop of wheat and millers find it difficult to secure stocks.—B.

Marshall, Mich.—Because of the small wheat yield last season farmers in this vicinity are seriously considering the advisability of giving considerable acreage to other grains this year.—B.

Detroit, Mich.—Local millers are of the opinion that most of last fall's wheat crop has been disposed of by farmers. As a result those millers out in the state are shutting down their mills.—B.

Minnesota.

Clontarf, Minn., Apr. 6.—Field work in this locality has been delayed somewhat on account of the ground being too wet in some places. Very little field work has been done so far, quite a large acreage of velvet chaff wheat will be sown in this locality.—O. J. Olson, agt. Cargill Eltr. Co.

Missouri.

Amoret, Mo., Apr. 5.—No grain coming in of any kind. Wheat all shipped out. Growing wheat badly winter killed, will not make a small yield at the best. Large acreage of corn and flax will be put in.—Frank A. Oline.

Fairview, Mo., Mar. 26.—We have less acreage in wheat than for some years; and never in the history of the local grain trade has there been so little wheat in farmers' hands at this season of the year. Growing wheat is very thin on ground and does not promise over good half crop. Some corn is held for higher prices; big acreage of corn will be planted this spring. No oats to offer. Very fair crop of oats is being sown.—Houston-Carpenter Grain Co.

Columbia, Mo., Apr. 3.—Indications are for an unusually large acreage of corn this year. The facts encouraging a large acreage are: (1) the high price of corn; (2) the scarcity of old corn now in the cribs; (3) in a number of counties, particularly in the southwestern part of the state, broom-sedge, a troublesome weed, is spreading over the meadows and pastures, and thousands of acres will be plowed up this spring in order to get rid of this pest. The only known remedy for it is close-grazing or cultivation. A larger per cent of corn land is plowed this spring than for any year of the last five, the per cent being 32. The soil, except in a few of the northern counties, is in excellent condition for planting. A little corn is reported planted in the extreme southwestern counties. On account of the excessive drought which prevailed over the state during last August and September, the wheat acreage sown was greatly reduced; it is estimated that only 1,650,000 acres were seeded last fall, a decrease of more than 12% below the acreage sown the previous year. The condition of the crop on the first of December last year was 79, which was 10 points below the five-year average. During the winter there was a lack of snow covering, and on account of the sudden changes from warm to exceedingly cold weather, the wheat has been greatly injured, and perhaps a considerable portion of the land sown will be plowed up and planted to other crops. The greatest damage on this account seems to be in the west-central portion, where it is injured very badly. The present average condition is 70%, which is 21 points below the condition at the same time last year, and 18 points below the five-year average for the first of April. Owing to the high price of seed, the indications are that the acreage sown to oats this year will not be as large as usual; 62% of the crop is sown at the present time; this is 17 points below the average for the last five years. A few counties in the southwest section report the oats coming up. Rye, in common with other crops, has suffered from the severe winter, the average condition being 82%, or 2 points below the low average of 1904.—Geo. B. Ellis, sec'y State Board of Agri.

Nebraska.

Goehner, Neb., Mar. 26.—Wheat in this county does not look very good. On top the ground it appears green, but the roots are rotten.—W. H. Westphal, agt. Updike Grain Co.

Ellis, Neb., Apr. 2.—Not more than 2% of wheat crop and 5% of oats left in farmers' hands. Everybody holding on to small corn crop expecting higher prices later.—H. E. Foster, agt. Wright-Leet Grain Co.

Tangeman, R. F. D. Talmage, Neb., Apr. 3.—Wheat here is in very good condition at present.—F. B. Wallace, agt., Baker-Crowell Grain Co.

Kennard, Neb., Apr. 1.—Very little grain that will be marketed is now in the hands of the farmers in this vicinity. Winter wheat is in fair condition.—M. C. Grover, agt. R. E. Roberts.

Belvidere, Neb., Mar. 29.—Wheat looks fine, with plenty of moisture for the present. Practically no wheat in producers' hands. Some corn, possibly 40% of last crop, which will be held until July and August.—H. W. Town, Belvidere Grain & Coal Co.

Manley, Neb., Mar. 30.—We have been looking over the situation in regard to the growing wheat crop and find it in anything but good condition. The last year's crop is all gone and only about 4/5 as much corn here as at this time last year.—W. B. Eslick, mgr. Manley Co-operative Grain Ass'n.

Shickley, Neb., Apr. 1.—Farmers are looking for a bountiful wheat crop this year. Tho the acreage is hardly as large as last year, yet the condition is now estimated at 100% compared with that of any other year in this part of the country. Ground in fine shape for spring work and plenty of moisture.—G. W. Powell, agt. Uplike Grain Co.

Bruno, Neb., Apr. 1.—Condition of winter wheat is not good; about half of it froze out; acreage about 10% larger than that of the previous year. About 5% of the old wheat is still in farmers' hands. About half of last year's corn crop is held by the farmers for higher prices. Oat crop was very light last year; raised only about enough for home consumption. This year's acreage of oats is 10% less than that of last year. Sowing of spring wheat and oats is progressing slowly on account of freezing at nights. Weather unfavorable to the growing crops.—J. M., agt. Uplike Grain Co.

North Dakota.

Minto, N. D., Apr. 7.—Farmers expected to seed this week; but to-day it is cold and snowing. Seeding will be delayed to about Apr. 13.—J. Wirkus.

Cummings, N. D., Apr. 2.—No seeding done in this locality yet, and won't be for 2 weeks at least, with good warm weather.—W. M. Breneman, agt. Duluth Eltr. Co.

Ross, N. D., Mar. 24.—We had a poor crop here last season, but the prospects were never better for a good crop than they are at present, as the ground was in good condition last fall when it froze up.—Wm. Nott.

Deering, N. D., Mar. 25.—About 650,000 bus. grain marketed at this place the past season. Very little more grain is left in the farmers' bins than will be used for feed and seed.—F. W. Roberts, agt. Victoria Eltr. Co.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Apr. 1.—Outlook for wheat is poor.—J. P. McAlister.

Troy, O., Mar. 30.—I think half the wheat fields will be put into oats.—Horace Allen.

Columbus, O., Apr. 1.—The present condition of the growing wheat is far from encouraging, being estimated for the state as a whole at 62% compared with an average. Returns show great lack of uniformity over the state, and, while the plant is apparently thriving in the southern counties and in fair condition in the middle, eastern and northern sections, it is so poor in the western border and adjoining counties as to have a marked effect on the general average. The crop generally was seeded late, and conditions following were unfavorable to its proper germination and growth. Much damage has been caused by alternate thawing and freezing during the past month. Many correspondents note that a large percentage of the wheat area seeded last fall will be plowed up and the ground put to corn or oats. This will further reduce an already small area, and combined with the poor condition of the plant now reported, the harvest will necessarily be short. On the corresponding date of last year the condition of wheat was estimated at 85%, compared with an average, and the estimated average production per acre for the harvest following was 15.9 bus. It is estimated that 12% of the crop of last year remains in producers' hands. The condition of rye is somewhat better than that of wheat, being estimated at 79% compared with an average. Corn in crib is in excellent condition, being reported at 98% compared with an average. A small percentage of the crop remained unhusked during winter, and it is estimated that this was damaged to the extent of 6%.—Ohio Dept. of Agri.

Sidney, O., Mar. 30.—I spent two days traveling in Indiana and found the farmers plowing up wheat and putting in oats.—E. T. Custerborder.

Springfield, O., Apr. 1.—Wheat acreage is very small and will not be over 60% of a crop. Oats will be sowed generally.—L. R. Johnson, Feed Dealer.

Springfield, O., Mar. 30.—Crop conditions are about as bad as could be imagined. Field after field along the electric lines being prepared for oats.—P.

St. Marys, O., Mar. 29.—There will be no wheat raised in Auglaize County. Had a drouth in the fall and an extremely bad spring. Very little corn back in farmers' hands and no wheat.—Frank Folk.

Sidney, O., Mar. 30.—There will not be 10% of a wheat crop in Logan, Shelby, Champaign, Hardin, Marion, Delaware, Union and Miami Counties. We have been all over this territory and we know what we are talking about. We have been out in the fields for we represent large milling interests and it is our business to know the situation. Oats will be sowed in the place of this wheat. It looks now like we would have to buy Kansas wheat.—W. H. Persinger.

Texas.

Van Alstyne, Tex., Apr. 2.—After a close canvass of the territory from Denison to Waco, and from Fort Worth to Chillicothe and all intermediate points in the corn belt of north and north central Texas, we find stored in elevators and mills 750,000 bushels of corn, about equally divided as to mixed and white. There is possibly enough corn stored in Houston, San Antonio and some other South Texas milling points to bring the quantity up to 1,000,000 bushels. This amount of corn would not last very long with no shipments from the North. Approximately all the corn has been delivered by the farmers and instead of selling corn, they are buying it. All the Texas oats are practically gone and no large quantity of northern oats is held by any of the Texas dealers.—Van Alstyne Elevator Co.

Wisconsin.

Zanoni, Wis., Apr. 7.—Winter rye is looking poor on account of the extreme drouth

last fall. Seeding of oats in this vicinity will begin next week, if the pleasant weather continues.—H. D. White.

Montfort, Wis., Apr. 7.—The spring work of plowing and seeding will begin in a few days. Ground is in very good shape, as it has been well covered with snow all last winter.—Johnson Bros.

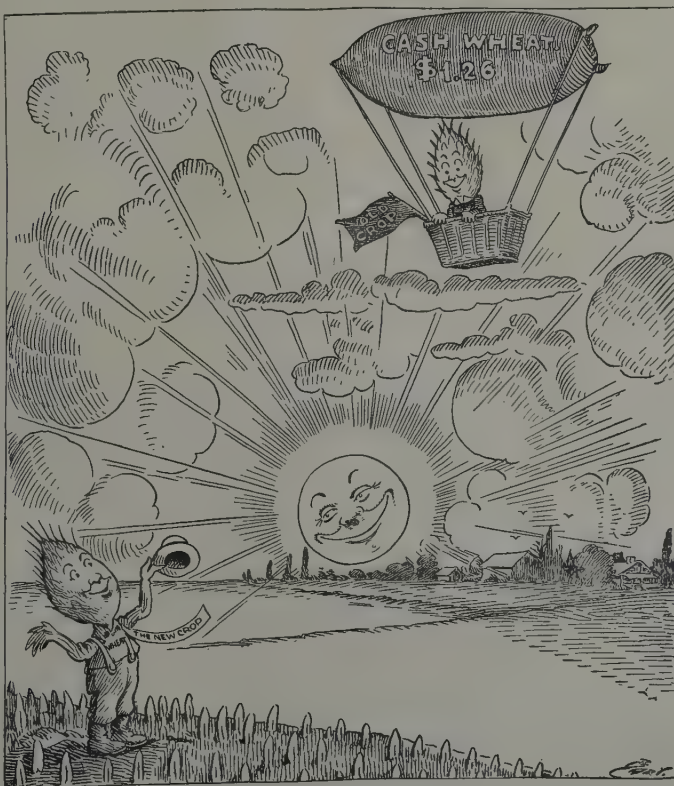
GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 7.—The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates that the average condition of winter wheat on Apr. 1 was 82.2% of a normal, against 91.3 on Apr. 1, 1908, 89.9 on Apr. 1, 1907, and 86.6, the average condition for the past ten years on Apr. 1. The decline in conditions from December 1, 1908, to April 1, 1909, was 3.1 points, compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 6.0 points.

The average condition of rye on Apr. 1 was 87.2 per cent of a normal, against 89.1 on Apr. 1, 1908, and 89.2 the average condition for the past ten years on April 1st.

Comparisons for important winter wheat and rye states are given in table below:

	Winter Wheat.		Rye.	
	Apr. 1, '09.	Dec. 1, '08.	Apr. 1, '09.	Dec. 1, '08.
Kan.	86	95	82	93
Ind.	68	90	65	75
Neb.	86	93	89	91
Mo.	79	93	90	85
Ill.	70	92	72	82
Ohio	60	85	62	68
Penn.	87	83	88	90
Okl.	83	94	89	93
Cal.	93	88	82	87
Tenn.	66	93	60	80
Mich.	75	90	74	82
Va.	97	90	96	94
Md.	96	83	95	95
Ky.	81	95	80	92
Wash.	96	94	98	97
N. C.	93	91	93	94
Ore.	97	97	98	97
N. Y.	88	90	82	88
U. S.	82.2	91.3	85.3	87.2



The New Crop—Wonder If I Will Ever Get Up as Far as That.
—Minneapolis Journal.

New Grain Tariffs

Among the new freight tariffs covering grain, seeds, hay and straw, filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission to become effective upon date specified in each abstract, as reported by *The Traffic Bulletin* of Chicago, are the following:

EXPORT.

L V, ICC Tariff Nos B3032 and B3931, grain, in bulk, ex lake, from Buffalo, N. Y., to Port Richmond, Philadelphia, Pa. (for export), rye, 4.95c; corn, 4.45c; barley, 4.45c; oats, 3.55c; flaxseed, 5.20c; to New York, N. Y. (for export), rye, 5.45c; corn, 4.95c; barley, 4.95c; oats, 3.45c; flaxseed, 5.45c; effective April 26.

GRAND TRUNK, ICC No 1142, wheat, ex lake, from Port Huron, Mich., to Montreal, Que., 4c per bushel of 60 pounds; issued to meet water competition and does not apply from or to intermediate points; effective April 26.

B & O, ICC No 8301, wheat, from West Fairport, O., ex lake, to Locust Point, Baltimore, Md. (for export), 3.70c per bushel, including charge for elevator and West Fairport, O.; reduction; effective April 26; expires June 26.

D L & W, ICC No 5771, wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats and flaxseed in bulk, ex lake, from Buffalo, N. Y., to eastern cities (for export); effective April 26.

C R I & P, Sup 1 to ICC No 8607, grain and grain products, from stations in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma, also Council Bluffs, Ia., to Galveston, Port Arthur, Tex., New Orleans, Port Chalmette, Algeria, Gt. Britain, and Mobile, Ala., for export; effective May 10.

GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS.

NORF & WEST, grain, from Columbus, O., to Catlettsburg, Ky., 7c; effective, state, April 12; interstate, May 2.

ERIE, malt, from Black Rock, Buffalo, Buffalo Lake, East Buffalo, Kensington, Main St. (Buffalo) and Walden ave. (Buffalo), N. Y., to Galetton and Germania, Pa., 11.45c; effective May 5.

C. H. & D., grain and grain products, to Battle Creek, Bay City, Jackson, Lansing, Marshall, Saginaw and Port Huron, Mich., from points taking Rate Basis 1, 10c; from points taking Rate Basis 2, 10.45c; effective May 4.

C M & ST P, wheat, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer, Union Elevator "B", Duluth, Winona, Minn., Superior, La Crosse, Wis. (when from beyond), to East St. Louis, Alton, Granite City, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., 14c; effective May 17.

C B & Q, barley, elevator dust, grain screenings, oat clips, corn, flour, mill refuse, oats and rye, from La Crosse, Wis., Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Winona, Minn. (originating beyond) to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., 22c; effective April 30.

C M & ST P, barley, from Watertown, Wis., to Cincinnati, O., 13.45c; effective April 26.

GT NOR, wheat and corn (milled in transit at St. Cloud, Minn.), from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer to Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., 10c; effective April 27.

L S & M S, grain and grain products, from Chicago, Ill., to Indian River and Tower, Mich., 15c; effective May 1.

P C C & ST L, grain and grain products, from Shelbyville, Ind., to Columbus, O., 7.45c; effective May 1.

PERE M, grain and grain products, from Manistee, Mich., to Milwaukee, Wis., 7c; effective March 31 (Special Permission 8796).

C C C & ST L, grain and grain products, from Alton and East St. Louis, Ill., when from beyond, to Cairo, Ill., when from beyond, 8c; effective April 27.

ILL CENT, grain and grain screenings, from East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. (when originating beyond) to Cairo, Ill., 4c; effective May 1.

B & O S W, grain and grain products, from East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., to South Portsmouth, Ky., 11.45c. Grain from same points to Athens, Portsmouth, O., 11.45c; Shelbyville, 7c; Dillsboro and Dayton, Ind., 8c; effective May 1.

MO PAC, grain, grain products and seeds, from Atchison, Leavenworth, Kan., Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., and Elwood, Kan., to Texarkana, Ark., 18c; effective April 29.

VANDALIA, grain from stations Ferrell, Ill., to Paris, Ill., inclusive, 8c; stations Mays, Ill., to Morton, Ill., inclusive, 9c, to Lawrenceburg, Ind.; effective April 25.

WABASH, malt, from Chicago, when from barley originating in territory described in W T L ICC 771 to eastern cities and points east and to New England and Canadian points; effective April 28.

MO PAC, grain and grain products, from Omaha, South Omaha, Nebraska City, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia., to Texarkana, Ark., wheat and flour, 25.45c; corn and cornmeal, 23.45c; effective April 29.

NOR PAC, grain and flaxseed screenings, from Duluth, Minn., Superior (East End) and Central Avenue (Superior), Wis., to St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., 12.45c; effective April 27.

L S & M S, malt (when from beyond), from Chicago, Englewood, South Chicago, Ill., Whiting and Indiana Harbor, Ind., to New York, 15c; Albany, 14.45c; Utica, 13c; Syracuse, Rochester, Mt. Morris, N. Y., Emporium, Pa., Norfolk, Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Md., 12c; Philadelphia, Pa., 13c; Boston, Mass., Rockland, Me., Stanstead, Que., 17c; effective April 1.

ERIE, ICC No 7018, grain and grain products, from points in New York to interior, eastern and New England points; effective April 30.

C R I & P, Sup 37 to ICC No C7692, grain, grain products, flax and millet seed and hay, between stations on C R I & P and connections; effective May 3.

S W TRF COM, ICC No 586, grain, grain products, seeds, hay and straw, from points in Oklahoma to points in Texas; effective May 16.

C I & SOU, ICC No 1173, grain and grain products, from stations on C I & Sou and connections to eastern seaboard and Canadian points; effective May 6.

MICH CENT, Sup 7 to ICC No 3400, grain and its products, from points in Illinois and Indiana to points in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana; effective May 1.

W T L COM, Amend 44 to ICC No 251, grain, grain products, etc., from northwestern points to points in middle and western states territory and points west and east; effective May 1.

C C C & ST L, Sup 1 to ICC No 4657, grain and grain products, from points on Toledo Term in Ohio taking Toledo rates to points on C C C & St. L., effective, state, April 12; interstate, May 3.

M & ST L, Sup 5 to ICC No 1091, grain, seeds, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, to points on C I & Sou, Ind Harb Belt and Ill Cent; effective May 1.

W T L COM, Amend 44 to ICC No 251, grain products, from points in Minnesota and Wisconsin to Ohio River crossings, local and beyond; also to points in Tennessee; effective May 1.

B & O, Sup 11 to ICC No 7232, grain and grain products, from Chicago, South Chicago, Ill., Whiting and Indiana Harbor, Ind., to eastern cities; effective April 26.

ST L S W, Sup 12 to ICC No 2636, grain, grain products, hay and straw, from Ohio and Mississippi River crossings to Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.; effective Apr. 29.

A T & S F, Amend 26 to ICC No 4032, corn and articles taking same rates, from stations in Kansas, Oklahoma and Superior, Neb., to Ormeau, Benton, Timpas, Ayer, Symons, Bloom, Del, West, Thatcher, Simpson, Tyrone, Foso, Earl and Hoehnes, Colo.; effective March 6.

C B & Q, Sup 1 to ICC No 9320, grain, grain products, broomcorn and seeds, between stations on C B & Q and Chicago, Peoria, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Minn., and rate points; effective April 25.

C B & Q, Sup 2 to ICC No 9377, grain, grain products, seeds, broomcorn and hay, and articles taking same rates or arbitraries higher, from stations in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota to Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Yazoo City, Miss., and rate points; effective May 1.

PERE M., Sup. 8 to I. C. C. No. 1691, grain, grain products, from Chicago, Riverdale, Ill., East Chicago, Ind., Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Wis., and Manistique, Mich., to points in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and Canadian points; effective May 2.

SEEDS AND HAY.

C B & Q, alfalfa or lucerne seed, from Lincoln, Neb., to Longmont, Colo., 45c; effective May 1.

C N O & T P, Sup 1 to ICC No 3401, clover seed, cancel rate from Danville, Ky., to Paris, Ky.; no joint rates in effect; effective May 3.

C & O, blue grass seed, from Mt. Sterling, Ky., to Chicago, 29c; Milwaukee, 31c, St. Louis, 30c; effective May 1.

MINN & ST L, timothy seed, from Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer and St. Paul, Minn., to Chicago, Pekin, Peoria and South Bartonville, Ill., 20c; effective May 1.

C B & Q, timothy seed, from La Crosse, Wis., Winona, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer, Minn., to Chicago and Peoria, Ill., 20c; effective May 1.

WABASH, timothy seed, C L, to Mexico, Mo., from Albia, 20c; Bloomfield, Ottumwa, West Grove, Ia., Macon, Mo., 19c; Des Moines, Ia., 21c; effective, state, April 3; interstate, April 26.

ERIE, flaxseed, from stations on Erie, New York, N. Y., to Wanauke, Midvale, N. J., inclusive, Seacaucus, N. J., to Gulf Summit, N. Y., inclusive, to Baden and Guelph, Ont., 17c; Elora and Fergus, Ont., 18c; effective April 30.

CENT OF GA, ICC No 1512, hay, pressed in bales, from stations in Alabama to southeastern and south Atlantic Coast points; effective April 30.

C & N W, hay, ICC No 6987, from Ewing, Stafford, Immanuel, O'Neil, Emmet, Atkinson, Stuart, Newport and Basset, Neb., to points in Colorado; effective May 1.

C & E I, Sup 2 to ICC No 2338, hay and straw, from stations on C & E I and connections to western and southern points; effective, state, April 8; interstate, April 29.

A T & S F, Sup 45 to ICC No 2582, hay and straw, between points in Kansas, Colorado (east of Colorado common points), Oklahoma, also Superior, Neb., and points in Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota; effective May 6.

ELEVATION AND TRANSIT.

TENN CENT, Sup 2 to ICC No A82, grain elevation at Nashville, Tenn.; effective April 29.

ILL CENT, Sup 398 to ICC No A5951, rules governing elevation of grain at points on Ill Cent; effective April 26.

C H & D, ICC No 2225, grain; rules governing allowance for transfer; effective April 25.

C C C & ST L, ICC No 4710, grain, allowances for transfer at stations on C C C & St. L.; effective, state, April 13; interstate, May 3.

C C C & ST L, ICC No 4708, grain, allowances for transfer at St. Louis, East St. Louis, Granite City and Venice, when for southeastern or Carolina territory; effective April 28.

CIN & M V, ICC No 294, rules governing the handling of grain thru transfer elevator at Washington C.H., O., effective May 1.

SOU FRT ASSN, Sup 41 to ICC No 282, rules on reconsignment or milling in transit via Ill Cent, also correcting station list.

PA CO, Sup 1 to ICC No C1128, grain, rules governing thru-milled track grain at Cleveland, O.; effective May 1.

C B & Q, Sup 2 to ICC No 9305, grain, flour, alfalfa hay or meal; rules governing milling, blending or mixing in transit arrangements at stations on C B & Q; effective April 30.

ILL CENT, ICC No A7336, grain, cleaned, clipped, graded, inspected, milled, mixed, sacked, shelled, stored or weighed at Cairo, Ill., and reshipped to southern and southeastern points; effective May 1.

MICH CENT, ICC No 3623, grain, rules governing handling at Buffalo or Black Rock, N. Y., when for transfer elevation, reconsignment or local delivery and when held at Victoria or Montrose, Ont., for inspection and reconsignment; effective May 1.

WABASH, Sup 2 to ICC No 1455, grain, rules governing handling at Welland Junction, Port Erie or Niagara Falls, Ont., for inspection and reconsignment without transfer and handling at Buffalo, Black Rock, N. Y., when for transfer, elevation, reconsignment or local delivery; also flour, feed and grain products in transit through warehouses at Buffalo; effective May 1.

ERIE, ICC No 7011, grain doors, furnishing and allowance therefor; effective April 26.

ZANESVILLE & W, ICC No 179, grain doors, adjustment of expense for same; effective April 28.

C B & Q, Sup 38 to ICC No 5077, grain, grain products, broomcorn and hay, between Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Trinidad, Colo., Cheyenne, Wyo., and rate points and stations on C B & Q; correcting minimum weights; effective April 26.

Changes in Grain Rates.

Rates of 15c on wheat and 12½c on coarse grain, screenings and flaxseed screenings will be established May 1 from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn. Transfer and Lake Superior ports to Thebes, Ill., Cairo, Evansville and Cincinnati when destined to Nashville or southeastern or Carolina territory with transit privileges at Chicago, by all the Minneapolis and Chicago lines, as stated in Bulletin No. 37, issued by W. M. Hopkins, Mgr. of the Transportation Dept. of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Effective Apr. 17 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. will apply a rate of 13c on wheat from Kansas City, Omaha and Council Bluffs to Cincinnati, O., Jeffersonville, and New Albany, Ind., with transit privileges at Chicago.

The Great Western will make rates of 14c on wheat, and 13c on corn and oats from Missouri River points to Louisville, Ky., when for the southeast, effective Apr. 19.

The Rock Island will carry wheat at 12 and rye, corn, oats and barley at 11c after Apr. 27, from Chicago to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Leavenworth.

To Duluth, Minn., Superior and Itasca, Wis., the Northwestern will quote effective May 1 on wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley 14½c from Groton, S. D., and Oakes, N. D. and on flaxseed from Groton 18c and from Oakes, 14½c to the same ports.

New rates will be put in by the Big Four Apr. 22 on grain from Chicago, Bloomington, Peoria and St. Louis to C. F. A. territory. The same road will quote May 1 7½c on grain and grain products from Shelbyville, Ind., to Columbus, O.

Duluth and Superior will be granted new rates by the South Shore road on wheat of 28c to Boston and Montreal, 33c to Quebec, 26c to New York and 25c to Albany, effective Apr. 21.

Over the Lehigh Valley flaxseed will be carried at 10c from New York and Jersey City to Buffalo, beginning Apr. 23.

A 10-cent rate on corn and oats will be put in by the Missouri Pacific Apr. 28 from Cairo to Helena, Ark., Vidalia, La., and Natchez, Miss.

From elevators on the Missouri Pacific wheat will be carried at 12c and corn at 11c by that road from Kansas City and Atchison to Chicago beginning Apr. 28.

An example of exorbitant freights exacted by the Hill lines in the Northwest is afforded in the 44½-cent charge for the transportation of wheat, flour or millfeed over the Northern Pacific from Trident, Lombard and other Montana points to Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Chicago and Peoria.

Elevator dust and oat clips will go at 11c over the Pennsylvania from Mansfield, O., to Peoria, Ill.

The Wabash quotes 5c for the short haul on wheat from Chicago to Pittsfield and Griggsville, Ill.

The Hocking Valley has gotten into line for the adjustment of grain door expense by issuing tariff ICC No. 1325.

The Canadian Pacific has issued a new

export tariff, F967, on wheat, corn and oats from Owen Sound and Goderich, ex-lake to Boston, effective May 17.

Chickens Come Home to Roost.

Fifteen years ago in a certain county in Ohio a young man started in the grain business. This young man that he knew a whole lot about the grain trade, how to buy at a higher price than his competitor, and still make plenty of money. He started in on this basis. He didn't care what his competitor paid for grain; he was bound to make a showing even if he didn't make money and so he proceeded to buy grain, no matter about the price. He pursued this course, blessed by the farmer and cursed by his competitor, until he began to draw trade from his competitors in neighboring towns.

A grain dealer who had been in business a number of years, and whose trade was touched by this younger buyer took it upon himself to visit him and explain to the young man the folly of his grain buying ways. The advice was respected and price slashing was succeeded by harmony.

Several years have slipped away since that time and outside of sporadic attempts at price inflation, the grain business of those Ohio dealers has run smoothly, until a few months ago. This time it was the old dealer in the business, respected for his reputation, who began to bid away above the market for grain, thereby cutting into the trade of the younger man. Then it was time for the junior dealer to think, and delving within the limited confines of his memory he recalled the words of the older dealer 15 years ago. Straightway he got into his automobile and gasolined to the neighboring town. He gave to his competitor the same words he took from him fifteen years before. They were recognized and accepted. The trouble is over.

Imports and Exports of Hay.

Hay amounting to 2,402 tons was imported during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1, 1909, compared with 8,672 tons imported during the corresponding period of 1907 and '08.

Exports during the 7 months were 43,130 tons; against 45,996 tons during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1, 1908, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

Grain Dealers Meetings.

May 16-30. Oklahoma Grain Dealers will no doubt meet as usual at Oklahoma City, and Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n will probably meet at Galveston.

June 15-16. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting at Peoria, headquarters National Hotel.

June 23. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its mid-summer meeting at Indianapolis. Session will be held in assembly hall of Board of Trade.

June 29-July 2. Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its mid-summer meeting at Cedar Point.

July. Western Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting at Des Moines.

Oct. 6-8. Grain Dealers National Ass'n will hold its annual meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., headquarters Claypool Hotel.

20,000-Bushel Elevator at Ragan, Nebraska.

The tendency to build larger, stronger, more conveniently arranged and more completely equipped elevators at country points seems to be ever on the increase. The new elevator illustrated herewith is a frame studded structure 26x30 feet, 34 feet to the square; all rods are ¾ inch diameter with 4 inch cast washer at each end.

The entire foundation is of concrete, and the building is covered with the best grade of galvanized iron. Under the wagon dump is a hopper divided so that two kinds of grain can be received before elevating. The hoppers sink under the dump are made of concrete with 6-inch walls, and have a smooth surface so that all grain will run out. Similar provision is made for receiving grain from cars.

In the cupola is a 500-bu. hopper scale, to which grain is elevated by one stand of elevators having 11x6 buckets. Grain is cleaned on a No. 34 Barnard & Leas Separator.

The engine room is 12x12, and contains a 12 horse-power gasoline engine. The double office is 12x24 feet, and has a bay window for the scale beam of a four ton wagon scale. The house was designed and erected by G. H. Birchard in January, 1908, for the Farmers Grain & General Shipping Ass'n.



Modern 20,000-bu. Elevator at Ragan, Neb.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

HOW MUCH GRAIN JUSTIFIES AN ELEVATOR?

Grain Dealers Journal: I would be pleased to know how much grain should be handled at a station to justify the building of an elevator. The views of different grain men who have real experience along this line would be especially welcome.—F. Borolf.

CAN PRICE ON BALANCE OF CARLOAD BE ADVANCED?

Grain Dealers Journal: Some time ago we ordered a car of corn thru a local broker at 65c and same was billed by the shipper at 68 cts. We made claim for 3 cts. a bu. on 930 bus., the amount of corn in the car. They claim that under the rules of the Grain Dealers' National Ass'n they are liable for only 700 bus., the minimum carload. We cannot believe this to be correct.—The R. D. Johnson Mfg. Co., Cumberland, Md.

DESCRIPTION OF BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM DESIRED.

Grain Dealers Journal: The writer was especially interested in the letter, Bookkeeping for Country Elevators, by G. B. R., in the last number of the journal. I think we all agree with him that many failures come thru an inadequate system of bookkeeping. I am sure many readers would appreciate it if you would outline a system of bookkeeping suited to the country elevator.

I have known managers, who have conducted their grain business with but little else than their bank book—no permanent record of anything except what was kept for them. Yours truly,—C. S. Laird, Belpre, Kan.

DISPOSITION OF COBS.

Grain Dealers Journal: In regard to T. P. Martin's query as to how to get rid of cobs, would say in the thickly settled districts of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, the grain dealer is able to realize a steady income from the sale of cobs for fuel. The problem of burning cobs has long been considered by fire insurance companies because several heavy losses of elevator property have been traced direct to this cause. We have never found a cob burner that was entirely satisfactory or that could be recommended for safe usage. When built of brick, burners give fair service, but become so hot when cobs are being burned and cool off so quickly after the supply of fresh cobs is exhausted, that the brick work cracks and crumbles.

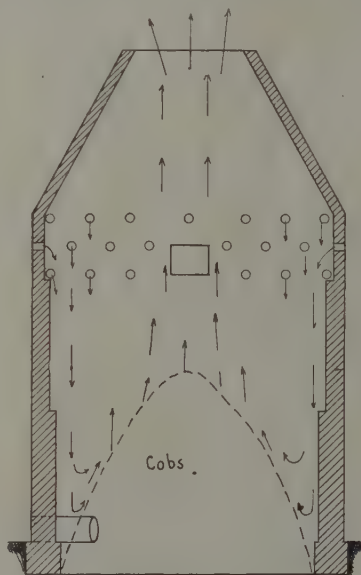
An open fire of any nature in a pit or otherwise cannot be permitted near a grain elevator because the accumulation of dust and husks is sure to endanger the safety of the property, and especially so if a high wind arises. Elevator men should not think of burning these cobs near their elevator. If they must be burned, they should be taken at least

300 feet away from any building, and then burned only on days when the wind is at rest.—C. A. McCotter, Sec'y, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOW TO GET RID OF COBS.

Grain Dealers Journal: In reply to T. P. Martin, Jr., asking for a good way to get rid of cobs I will say the best arrangement I have seen is one described in the Journal several years ago by C. M. Ulrich, and illustrated in the engraving herewith. Of his burner Mr. Ulrich said:

Our burner has inside diameter 16 ft.; height, 30 ft. Upper 10 ft. drawn in 1 in. at each course. Top opening, 8 ft. Foundation, 2 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep. Wall, 18 in., 13 in. and 8 in. thick. Four inches of the 18-in. wall is an inner lining of common brick. This section of the wall is 8 ft. high; second, 8 ft.; third, 4 ft.; and top, 10 ft. The bricks in the top section are laid level but each course



An Improved Cob Burner.

is drawn in about an inch, the bricks are not tipped at an angle. The inner 4-in. lining wall is laid in clay, but the rest in lime mortar with a little Louisville cement. The 6-in. tile vent holes are in the wall between the lines 16 and 20 ft. from the ground, the idea being to cool the wall and divide the draft so as not to create too much suction. The section of spout next the burner is of iron and is disconnected when not running and at night for safety.

This burner will burn up the cobs from 500 bus. an hour. The firing hole at the bottom is an 18-in. round hole built into the kiln for 2 ft. and should be kept closed. The walls are built with a header course every 18 ins.

There is no grate of any kind, only a small hole at the bottom large enough for a man to crawl in and start the fire and then close it up. The cobs and dust enter in a single spout direct from the cleaner, without a conveyor of any kind. The kiln can not be over 25 ft. from the elevator, but the combustion is so perfect that no smoke, flame, dust, ashes or sparks are thrown out at the top. The spout enters about 15 feet from the level.

The action is: The cobs soon form a cone-shaped pile in the middle of the burner. The fire creeps up the walls and forms a bed of coals. As the fire must have air, it draws it in thru the tile holes in the wall. This air, being cold, falls as soon as it enters and forms a cushion of cool air between the brick wall and the cone of live coals in the center. It then passes out at the top as hot air and gas. Dust and shucks are instantly consumed as they are blown from the dust spout directly into the bed of coals, and have no chance to fly out at the top in the form of sparks. If the draft is made strong by an opening at the bottom it will throw out pieces of burning cobs at the top.

This kiln is banded with 5 or 6 straps of iron one-fourth inch thick and 4 inches wide, altho we have used 1/4x2-inch bands with good results.—F. R. M.

CUTOFF; INVISIBLE LOSS.

Grain Dealers Journal: I would be pleased to know how often a cutoff should be taken, and how much of a shrink one should expect in handling 100,000 bus. of each of the different grains.

I have been figuring up the number of bus. of each grain I have paid for and the number I have been paid for since the last crop commenced to move and I find a loss in weight of over two per cent. I did not crib or hold any of the corn very long and the opportunity for anyone stealing grain out of my elevator is not good. I have gone over my figures a second time and had my work checked by the bank's bookkeeper, but am unable to trace my loss. I am anxious to learn where this loss occurred so that next year I can allow for or prevent it.

Any suggestions or pointers will be greatly appreciated.—S. P. White.

IS BONDED BUYER LIABLE?

Grain Dealers Journal: I would like to gain some information as to how far a Bonding Co., is liable for the shortage of a buyer. Where the buyer is bonded on gross bushels are they bound to make good a shortage on any one kind of grain, provided the agent is enough over on another to make up the loss in money value?

Then too could the Bonding Co., be made to pay a gross shortage where a good net showing was made?

I have a case in mind where an agent was compelled to pay a flax shortage. He ordered the flax in question cleaned for wheat which was done at the Terminal. His company credited his wheat account with the amount taken from the flax. Adding the wild seed to his net flax, they arrived at his out going gross flax which naturally left him short on gross flax. The wheat that the flax contained was of course a part of the incoming gross flax and figured as dockage. His wheat average more than made up in money the amount of his flax shortage. Could this agent have been compelled to pay this shortage had he refused?

The above questions are of vital importance to every bonded grain buyer.—J. R. Sharpe.

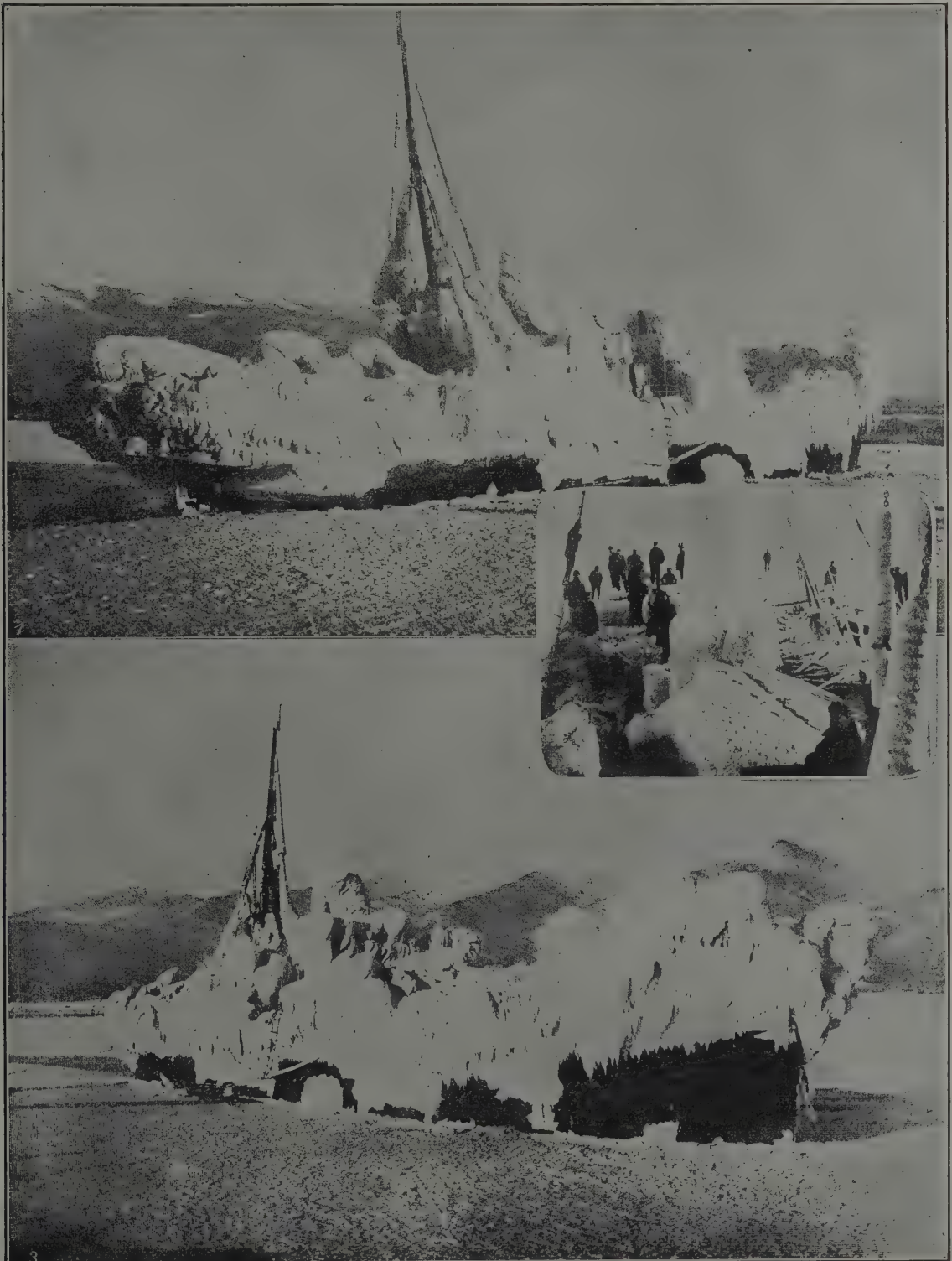
We have been reading back numbers of the Grain Dealers Journal over again, which we still find good reading after having read them several times.—W. E. Tucker, agent Lone Tree Elevator Co., Lone Tree, N. D.

Ice Covered Grain Steamer.

The grain trade of the Black Sea is always conducted with a rush just previous

to the closing of navigation and occasionally some vessels attempt to make their regular trips so late in the season as to be unable to complete them.

Illustrated herewith are different views of a steamer so encumbered with ice accumulated in a heavy storm that she became unmanageable and drifted ashore.



A Grain Steamer Iced Up in the Black Sea.

His Whiskers.

Every time the Indiana Grain Dealers Assn. has a corn show, Joe Schalk of Anderson brings in an armful of whiskered corn, the like of which none have seen before and, of course, captures all the prizes offered for nature freaks. No one has branded Mr. Schalk's efforts at prize-collecting as a species of nature faking. Even ex-President Roosevelt would admit the specimens to be the real thing.

Some of the ears of corn are so completely covered with silk as to entirely hide the kernels and occasionally an ear is found with silk four to six inches longer than the ear.

This freak of nature was found on the farm of Henry Clay, near Anderson, and has attracted unusual interest from corn breeders and expert judges in all parts of the country.

The specimens shown in engraving given herewith are but fair average samples of a season's growth.

Imports and Exports of Beans.

Beans and dried peas amounting to 1,291,077 bus. were imported during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1; against 416,714 bus. during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1, 1908.

During the 7 months we exported 192,804 bus. of beans and peas of domestic and 48,663 bus. of foreign origin; compared with 221,735 bus. of domestic and 8,613 bus. of foreign origin exported during the corresponding months of 1907 and '08, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

McCumber's New Inspection B.I.

If Senator McCumber's new grain inspection bill becomes a law the Sec'y of Agri. will not have time to serve any one but the grain trade, and even then the trade would be but poorly served for he will decide upon the grain inspection rules, employ inspectors, guide and control them, pass upon appeals from their gradings, investigate the handling and weighing of grain and enforce the law. In other words he would be the dictator of the grain trade. The members of the trade would have nothing to say, but would be treated as offenders of the law whenever they dared to present themselves in the King's Court.

The new bill which is known as Senate bill 121 merits close perusal by every grain dealer. The principal changes from McCumber's old bill are shown by the blackface type at the end of Sections 2 and 9. Grain dealers who have a desire to communicate their convictions on the rank legislation proposed to brother grain dealers should write us. The new bill follows:

A BILL

To provide for the inspection and grading of grain entering into interstate commerce, and to secure uniformity in standards and classifications of grain, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall organize in the Bureau of Plant Industry of his department a section of grain inspection and grading, and shall, according to the rules of the civil service, appoint such experts and other employees as may be deemed by him necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That said Secretary shall also appoint, in accordance with the rules of the civil service, at each of the following

cities, to wit, Portland, Maine; Boston; New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, New Orleans, Seattle, Tacoma, and San Francisco, and at such other important centers of interstate trade and commerce in grain as he may consider necessary or proper for carrying out the provisions of this Act, one chief grain inspector and such assistants as may be required to inspect and grade grains as herein provided: Provided, however, That said Secretary may appoint a chief or deputy inspector at such important point of intrastate grain trade as shall furnish sufficient inspection service to fully pay the expenses of maintaining an inspection at such point, when the said Secretary is assured that the grain trade interests at such point are desirous of securing federal inspection; but in no case shall such inspector inspect or grade such intrastate grain, except upon request of the owner thereof or his agent.

Sec. 3. That said inspectors shall be paid a salary or compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture, which shall correspond as near as possible to salaries and compensations paid other officers or employees of the Government performing similar duties.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make all needful rules and regulations governing the inspection and grading herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That said Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby authorized and required, as soon as may be after the enactment hereof, to determine and fix, according to such standards as he may provide, such classifications and grading of wheat, flax, corn, rye, oats, barley and other grains as in his judgment the usages of trade may warrant and permit. In the inauguration of the work herein provided he may, if in his judgment the best interest of trade and commerce in said grains require it, adopt the standards of classification and grades now recognized by commercial usages or established by the laws of any State or by boards of trade or chambers of commerce, and may modify or change such classifications or grades from time to time as in his judgment shall be for the best interest of interstate and export grain trade.

Sec. 6. That when such standards are fixed and the classification and grades de-



Prize-Taking Whiskered Corn from Anderson, Ind.

terminated upon the same shall be made matter of permanent record in the Agricultural Department, and public notice thereof shall be given in such manner as the Secretary shall direct, and thereafter such classification and grades shall be known as the United States standard.

Sec. 7. That from and after thirty days after such classifications and grades have been determined upon and fixed, and duly placed on record as hereinafter provided, such classification and grading shall be taken and held to be the standard in all interstate commerce in grain.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of any railroad company, steamship company, or other firm or corporation or private individual engaged in the transportation of grain destined to any State, Territory or country other than that in which it is received for inspection, or received from any other State, Territory or country than that to which it is consigned, to notify the chief grain inspector at the place of destination of any consignment of grain, within twenty-four hours after its arrival, that a shipment, cargo, or load of grain is in its, their, or his hands and the place of destination of said grain.

That it shall be unlawful for any person herein named to willfully unload or otherwise discharge any load, cargo, or consignment of grain which has been at any time during the period of its transit an article of interstate commerce and which has not been inspected in accordance with the provisions of this Act, until the same has been inspected as provided herein.

Upon the receipt of such notice the said chief inspector shall cause the said grain to be inspected and graded in accordance with the classification and standards fixed by said Secretary, and to issue and deliver a certificate of inspection showing such grade and classification in such form as may be provided by rules prescribed by said Secretary.

Sec. 9. That it shall be the duty of said inspectors to inspect and grade all grain which at the time of inspecting and grading of the same has been shipped from any other State, Territory or country than the State, Territory or country in which the same is inspected, or is intended for shipment into any other State, Territory, or foreign country before the same is unloaded from the car, vessel or other vehicle in which the same was or is being transported, and to charge and collect from the owner thereof such fees for the inspection of said grain as may be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall have the power to fix the rate of charges for the inspection of grain and the manner in which the same shall be collected, and which charges shall be regulated in such manner as will, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, produce sufficient revenue only to meet the necessary expenses of the inspection service, said fees to be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, in the same manner as for other miscellaneous receipts: Provided, however, That such inspector, upon request of the owner or agent of any grain at the point or place where an inspector may be located, whether or not the grain has entered into interstate commerce, shall inspect the same and deliver his certificate therefor in the same manner as other inspections are made and for the same charge; and whenever the owner of grain at such place shall request and furnish facilities therefor, said inspector shall also weigh such grain and deliver to the owner or his agent his certificate showing the gross and net weight of such grain, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 10. That no inspector or deputy inspector of grain shall, during his term of service, be interested, directly or indirectly in the handling, storing, shipping, purchasing or selling of grain, nor shall he be in the employment of any person or corporation interested in the handling, storing, shipping, purchasing, or selling of grain.

Sec. 11. That any person interested in any consignment of grain inspected under the provisions of this Act may appeal from an inspection made by any assistant inspector to the chief inspector at the point where such grain is inspected, and from said chief inspector to the Secretary of Agriculture. Said Secretary shall make all needful rules and regulations to govern appeals.

Sec. 12. That when any grain which having been inspected and certificate of inspection issued hereunder is mixed with any other grain not inspected or with grain which has been inspected and certified at a different grade, the same shall not be shipped out of the State where such mixing is done, without being reinspected and graded; any such person or corpora-

tion shipping such grain as aforesaid without reinspection shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 13. That the shipment or consignment of any grain aforesaid from any of the places mentioned herein to another State or foreign country without the same being inspected and graded as herein provided is hereby prohibited; but where grain has been once inspected hereunder, and remains unmix with other grain, the same need not be reinspected at the place from which it is exported: Provided, however, That said Secretary may in his discretion reinspect any cargo of such grain before the same is exported.

Sec. 14. That it shall be the duty of the inspectors and assistants to investigate the handling and weighing of grain inspected by them, and to make such report thereon as the said Secretary may require; and it shall be the duty of every person or corporation weighing such grain to allow inspection of such weighing and handling by said inspectors.

Sec. 15. That any person or corporation who willfully does any act prohibited herein or who willfully refuses or neglects to do or perform the things required of him under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 16. That for salaries and for all other expenses in the city of Washington or elsewhere deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 17. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nine.

Suggestions for Prospective Builders.

BY T. M. VAN HORN.

Iron spouting in an elevator costs no more than wood, when you consider lumber, labor, and well-lined with nothing lighter than 16 gage. Use iron—it's cleaner.

Avoid shingle roof on any building, as close as an elevator is usually set to railroad track. It's a dust-catcher and with a little age the shingles curl up, making a splendid bed for locomotive sparks. Remember that there are few partial losses on an elevator. When the fire starts, you had better send for the adjuster.

Don't be afraid of getting your cupola a little large. You have the same roof surface to cover. Always figure you may need a cleaner or wish to add a second one. Did you ever see a cupola too large?

The same can be said of a basement. Have plenty of room and light and don't, as is too often the case, provide nothing but a rat-hole.

Little care has been exercised in setting machinery and shafting in the average elevator. Every bearing should be adjustable, either in the bearing itself, or on the post or bridge tree. We all know that any elevator, from load to unload, will throw any shaft out of line. Provide for this, save yourself labor and trouble, and make your property safer.

No fire insurance company has ever paid a fire loss from lightning on a well iron-clad, iron-roof elevator. This is worth considering, as lightning is a heavy cost to the insurance companies.

Where you have power house attached to the elevator, all doors between the two should be standard fire doors, and keep them closed.

I must say I enjoy reading the Grain Dealers Journal. Any one in the grain business should read it.—W. B. Essick, mgr. Manley Co-op. Grain Assn., Manley, Neb.

New President Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

This week the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee held its annual election, with the result that First Vice-President Wallace M. Bell was advanced to the presidency. Mr. Bell has been identified with the cash grain business throughout his entire business career, having started with the old-time firm of Foss-Strong & Co. of Chicago. When this company discontinued business in '87, he became identified with Pope & Lewis Co. Two years later he moved to Milwaukee and became associated with L. Bartlett & Son.

In 1897, Mr. Bell organized the Bell Commission Company, and did business under that name until 1901, since which time he has conducted his grain business under the firm name of W. M. Bell & Co.

Mr. Bell is a Princeton University man. For several years he was president of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He was one of the incorporators of the Chamber of Commerce Clearing House Assn., and is at present President of that organization. During the last fifteen years, he has been actively identified with every progressive movement of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served on many important committees, and has the best interest of the market at hand.

His wide experience and knowledge of methods in vogue in other markets, will insure his working for improvements wherever the opportunity affords. He has always been in sympathy with the best element of the trade, and surely has the best wishes of a host of friends for a successful term in office.



W. M. Bell, Milwaukee, Wis.
President Chamber of Commerce.

Uniform B/L Conference at St. Louis.

H. B. Dorsey, sec'y of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, arranged with Mr. Leland, chairman of the Southwestern Traffic Committee for a conference between representatives of the Western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas Ass'ns for Mar. 24. An invitation was extended to J. C. Lincoln, pres. of the National Industrial Traffic League, The Western Grain Dealers Ass'n was represented by Geo. A. Wells, sec'y; the Kansas Ass'n by Sec'y E. J. Smiley, and the Oklahoma Ass'n by Sec'y C. F. Prouty.

The object was to discuss the objectionable features of the Uniform B/L. Mr. Lincoln presented the objections of the Traffic League of which the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n is a member.

In addition Mr. Dorsey objected to the second sentence in the first paragraph in the front of the B/L and also to the signature, in which however, he was not joined by the other parties to the conference. Mr. Dorsey agreed tho, if the objectionable features as presented were eliminated, he would have no special objection to the clause referred to and the signature required on the front of the B/L.

The changes suggested by the grain dealers' representatives were as follows:
CHANGES SUGGESTED IN UNIFORM B/L.

In section one of the Uniform B/L the second paragraph eliminates the words "or for differences in the weights of grain, seed or other commodities caused by natural shrinkage or discrepancies in elevator weights." Insert after word "export" the following: "and not covered by a through B/L to a foreign port," making the clause read: "for loss, damage or delay caused by fire occurring after forty-eight hours (exclusive of legal holidays), after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at port of export (if intended for export and not covered by a through B/L to a foreign port), has been duly sent or given, the carrier's liability shall be that of warehouseman only."

Section 3. Eliminate from the second paragraph of this section the following words: "being the bona fide invoice, if any, to the consignee at the place and time of shipment under this B/L," making the paragraph read as follows: "The amount of any loss or damage for which a carrier is liable, shall be computed on the basis of the value of the property (including the freight charges if prepaid), unless a lower value has been represented in writing by the shipper. Strike out entirely the third paragraph of this section, reading as follows: "Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within four months after delivery of the property, or in case of failure to make delivery, then within four months after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed."

Section 4 strike out the words "and shall not be held responsible for deviation or unavoidable delays in procuring such compression." Also strike out the last paragraph of this section, reading as follows: "Grain is consigned to a point where there is a railroad, public or licensed elevator, may (unless otherwise expressly noted herein, and then if it is not promptly unloaded) be there delivered and placed with other grain of the same kind and grade without respect to ownership, and if so delivered shall be subject to a lien for elevator charges in addition to all other charges hereunto," and substituting therefor the following: "Grain in bulk consigned to a point where there is a railroad, public or licensed elevator, may, if not removed within forty-eight hours after notice of its arrival has been duly sent or given be there delivered, and if so delivered shall be subject to a lien for elevator charges in addition to all other charges hereunder."

Section 5. The meaning of the words "on other sidings, wharves, or landings," in the last paragraph of this section, being ambiguous and doubtful, the Bill-of-Lading Committee was instructed to ask the Uniform Bill-of-Lading Committee of the carriers in Official Classification territory to explain just what was intended to be covered by these terms.

Section 9. After the word "route" in the third line of the first paragraph insert the following: "Except as to property transported under rates which include marine insurance." The amended paragraph then reads: "Except in case of diversion from rail to water route, which is provided for in Section 3 thereof, if all or any part of said property is carried by water over any part of said route, except as to property transported under rates which include marine insurance, such water carriage shall be performed subject to the liabilities, limitations and exemptions provided by statute."

After the conference Mr. Wells said the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n as a member of the National Industrial Traffic League has found the action taken by that League at their meeting held at Pittsburg, Feb. 12, satisfactory to its transportation committee, and it is using its influence along that line.

Mr. Dorsey says: While we realize that the Western Classification Committee and the executive officers handle the question of bills of lading, but as grain and grain products are shipped under commodity tariffs, we are not in close touch with the powers that handle bills of lading questions, and it was our purpose in this conference to present the matter to the traffic departments of the railroad companies through the Southwestern Traffic Committee, as the traffic departments of the railroads get closer to the shippers and the shippers to the traffic departments than any other department of the railroad companies, and the purpose of the conference was to interest the traffic departments of the various roads in the grain territory in behalf of eliminating these objectionable features, and we feel that much good will result from this conference, as the Southwestern Traffic Committee agreed to take the matter up with the Classification Committee with a view of getting the objectionable features and conditions of the uniform B/L eliminated.

Exports.

Buckwheat amounting to 207 bus. was exported during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1; against 95,020 bus. during the corresponding period of 1907 and '08.

Malt amounting to 97,256 bus. was exported during the 7 months ending Feb. 1; against 164,356 bus. during the corresponding period of 1907-8.

Linseed oil cake amounting to 419,364,932 lbs. was exported during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1; against 417,149,703 lbs. during the corresponding months of 1907 and '08, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

A cause which has led to the dissolution of unnumbered mutual Co.'s and Ass'ns of all kinds is laxity in enforcing the payment of dues and assessments. Sec'ys or other official collectors fear to offend members by calling them to account, especially if the amounts are small; but these unpaid items often make up a large sum, and the deficit is frequently great enuf to bring about a suspension of activity, with the inevitable issue. Are not some of the grain dealers of the country getting a bit negligent in this respect? If so, any whose eyes may rest upon these words shud hasten to give to their Ass'ns the financial support which is needed before they have again "forgotten all about it." The action of the Nat'l Hay Ass'n in dropping delinquent members as so much "dead timber" is generally applauded, but no up-to-date business man can afford to be among those who are weeded out of any progressive organization.—Michigan.

The Payne Tariff Bill.

In the Payne tariff bill, as it passed the House Apr. 9, the duty on barley is made 24 cents per bu. as a compromise between the duty of 30 cents now and for years in effect and the reduction to 15 cents desired by eastern maltsters and incorporated in the original bill.

Under the old duty of 10 cents the lake ports of New York state enjoyed a thriving trade in the excellent malting barley grown in the province of Ontario, Canada; but under the protective tariff of 30 cents barley has become a considerable crop in Minnesota; and in the past few years a large malting industry has developed at Minneapolis.

The reduction was favored by the Buffalo Corn Exchange and opposed in resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis and Milwaukee. It was suggested that the Chicago Board of Trade adopt similar resolutions but the latter took no action. The Minnesota Legislature adopted resolutions opposing reduction of the duty.

A committee amendment increased the duty on barley malt from 25 to 40 cents a bu. The duty in effect is 45 cents.

Philippine rice will be admitted free of duty if the Payne bill is enacted into law. A strong delegation of southern rice planters visited Washington to protest against free admission, because the duty on imports from Japan into the Philippines is only ½ cent per pound and Asiatic rice might masquerade as Philippine rice to escape the 2 cents duty on imports into the United States.

The Payne bill provides the old Dingley rates of ¾ cent per pound and 15% ad valorem on jute bagging, and the flour millers ask for a specific duty of 1 cent per pound, a reduction of 40%.

The drawback section of the Payne bill provided "On the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States either in whole or in part of imported materials, or from domestic materials of equal quantity and productive manufacturing quality and value, such question to be determined by the secy. of the Treasury, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported materials used, or where domestic materials are used, to the duties paid on the equivalent of imported materials, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent.: Provided, that the exportation shall be made within three years after the importation of the foreign material used or checked against: And * * * the equality of domestic and imported materials where the former are substituted for the latter with respect to quantity and productive manufacturing quality and value shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, * * * or agent, under such regulations as the Secy. of the Treasury shall prescribe."

As passed by the House Friday the drawback section is amended by a stipulation that no drawback will be allowed upon flour or other grain products in which domestic grain is used unless it is manufactured in the same city or town in which the imported grain, to be checked against, is milled. The article must be manufactured from domestic grain harvested prior to the importation against which it is checked. The alleged purpose of this amendment is to prevent grain dealers from speculating in drawback grain.

At the End of America's Grain Trade.

BY FELIX J. KOCH.

We had wondered what the ends of America's grain trade might be like,—what, that is, one would find if he went as far to the north, and to the east, as it were possible to get on this continent.

When we came to Cape Spear,—the north-easternmost point in North America, and to St. Johns, the nearest city of any size,—we resolved to investigate.

Already that second morning of the ride across the island from Port aux Basque, where one lands from Canada, there were miles of scrubby country and grass country, that could at least have yielded a crop of hay, and which made one wonder why grazing had not been introduced to greater extent on this, the world's tenth largest island. Red clover, too, was everywhere; alfalfa should have been and added to the poverty-stricken fisher-folk's pittance.

Come, then, to the capital, in a great grocery there innumerable American cereal foods occupied a window. Hay, straw and grain, however, were hardly in evidence. The nearest approach was the straw hat of a fish-wife, engaged in preparing the cod.

Outside the town, on one's way to Tor Bay, in the meadows, with their millions of daisies, one came on the curious haystack poles set to form the corners of a square and inside these a peaked roof to protect the fodder from wind and rain.

Newfoundland, too, it would seem, could become a rival even to our own California in the raising of mustard, if one might judge from the edges of the shady meadows or again the vast fields yellow with the plant. Here and there toward Loggie Bay one again encountered the queer hay-cocks, their covers still flat on the unshorn earth.

At Tor Bay, nevertheless, a man was plying the scythe on the hay, and as one dined at Liddey's, a famous interior trysting-place, from the pretty white dishes with the wheat pattern on the rim, one could hear the rhythm of his blade. Op-



Choice Haylands of Newfoundland.

posite, in the valley, still other scythes were felling the hay for the season is short, the fogs treacherous.

Returning to St. John's, in the late evening, innumerable carters would be met, women largely, bringing home the barrel of flour bot in the town perhaps on their semi-annual visit.

From Sunset Hill, the landmark to the traveler entering Newfoundland by sea, one looks down on little hay-fields and meadows that make one almost pity those forced to content themselves with areas so small. But Newfoundland is not a grain land, and one goes there, notably to Portugal Cove, to see the fish. Out beyond the fields of daisies and of clover are the fisher-folk, when they are home from the Grand Banks or Labrador. Out on the Banks, rice forms an important item of food. Flour, however, is the staple.

"If I meet a rough voyage," one tells you, "the government gives me a barrel of flour, but labels me a pauper. And yet," he asks, in irony of despair, "don't the politicians live off the government?"

Over New Foundland island there is great sale of a highly-colored lithographs

for adorning the walls of the homes and among these that of a gleaner is particularly popular, possibly because the gleanings here are so very precious.

Even Quiddi Widdi where the annual regatta is held has its hay field and haycock about the lake that the space may bring its harvest, and one wonders if the eternal gruel of the hotel breakfast could have had its substance raised here.

Between Quiddi Widdi and Sunset Hill they cut the hay in rocky cañons as in Switzerland, and the *chalet* there with the man and his sickle in hand recalls many a like scene in the Alps. Only the soft and very broad straw hats one finds in use here are hardly those of the Swiss.

Feed is very precious and at Broad Cove and the other out-ports, horses have the feed bags set way over their heads that none may be wasted.

Little two-wheeled, one-horse hay wagons haul the green product into these towns, in mid August, at the earliest opportunity, lest perchance an unkindly storm ruin what little there is of it.



A Newfoundland Hay Rack.

The 1908 business of the American Linseed Co. was the largest in a series of years.

Professor F. D. Fuller, chief chemist of the Pennsylvania state department of agriculture, has been appointed chief of the cattle feed and grain investigation laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

War has been declared against the Pennsylvania Railroad by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce on account of alleged coercion of weaker lines to join the Pennsylvania in maintaining the charge of \$2 for diversion of cars. The Pere Marquette and the Central Traffic Ass'n abolished the charge, and were followed by a few lines in the Trunk Line Ass'n, but these latter canceled their action subsequently, under coercion, it is alleged, by the stronger members of the Trunk Line Ass'n. Wm. M. Richardson, chairman of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, says: "We have been in receipt of letters in answer to complaints that were next to threatening. In one the statement is made that if these petty complaints do not cease further modifications of the diversion privileges may be expected." Mr. Richardson declares shippers will route grain shipments by way of the lines of the Central Traffic Ass'n. By these means thousands of cars of grain tonnage will be lost to the Pennsylvania.

Grain Trade News

ARKANSAS.

Wheatley, Ark.—The Wheatley Rice Mill & Power Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, James Russell, S. H. Mann, S. D. Johnston and Byron M. Hopkins.

De Witt, Ark.—The De Witt Rice Milling Co. has let the contract for its rice mill; daily capacity, 600 bbls.; cost, \$50,000; to be completed by Aug. 1. The 2-story wareroom, 75x150 ft., will have a capacity of 20,000 bags of rough rice and 30,000 of cleaned. The 4-story main building, 50x62 ft., will contain the machinery. Both wareroom and main building will be of wooden construction, covered with galvanized iron and roofed with graveled felt. The boiler and engine room will be of brick, 40x40 ft., floored with concrete.

CALIFORNIA.

Haywards, Cal.—The J. S. Costa Co. incorporated to do a general grain, live stock and agricultural business; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators and original directors, J. S. Costa, Jesse H. Woods, and Frank Caten.

CANADA.

Tugaske, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Western Eltr. Co. has decided to build an eltr. here.—R. F. R.

Willow Range, Man.—The eltr. of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., that burned Mar. 20, contained 13,000 bus. of wheat.

Calgary, Alta.—The Western Milling Co. will begin rebuilding its eltr. burned Jan. 3, as soon as the weather will permit.

Calgary, Alta.—The Alberta Grain Co., that operates 14 eltrs. in Alberta, has decided to shift its headquarters from Strathcona to this point. John Macfarlane, the company's mgr., will establish himself and his staff in Calgary as soon as the offices he has engaged in the new Hull grain exchange bldg. are ready. His company has completely absorbed the Old Dominion Eltr. Co. and is allied to the Northern Eltr. Co. of Manitoba.

CHICAGO.

H. D. Wetmore has returned after a 5-months' trip abroad, chiefly in Argentina.

The Chicago Board of Trade has been elected to membership in the National Board of Trade.

S. P. Arnot has returned with his health greatly improved by his two months' sojourn in the South.

Peter Brennan, formerly with Pringle, Fitch & Co., has gone with Chas. Sincere in the corn pit.

Edward A. Howland, formerly a broker in the wheat pit, who went to Texas a year ago, died Apr. 3.

The Board of Trade is 50 years old, having received its charter Mar. 7 and begun business Apr. 1, 1859.

Keelin Bros. Co. incorporated to deal in grains; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, T. W., J. J., and W. H. Keelin.

Globe Stock Food Co. incorporated; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, John W. Couper, Edward A. Melsaac, Wm. F. Conklin.

Frank J. Magin formerly with John Dickinson will have charge of the grain and stock department for L. J. Schwabacher & Co.

Former Senator Berry is mentioned for the vacancy on the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission made by the resignation of Chairman Boys.

The Board of Trade and the Chicago Ass'n of Commerce contemplate closer relations to do more effective work for the business interests of the city.

Machinery will soon be installed in the first unit of the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining Co., which will be grinding 20,000 bus. of corn by November.

Friends of Otto Waitzmann, who has been in the cash grain department of Rosenbaum Bros. for many years, will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Waitzmann.

The death of Thomas C. Smith, one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade, was announced Apr. 7. For many years Mr. Smith was connected with the firm of J. A. Edwards & Co.

Ross Fyfe has filed suit for \$25,000 against H. H. Randolph to recover an alleged advance. E. W. Wagner's claim against Randolph recently was dismissed by the directors of the Board of Trade.

Walter Fitch & Co. will succeed Pringle, Fitch & Co. May 1. Robert Pringle will retire from the grain business. The firm will be composed of Mr. Fitch, T. W. Browning, W. D. Card and Leeds Mitchell.

A. W. Marble, a former operator on the Board of Trade and known in Chicago commercial circles, died in a hospital, Mar. 29, after a brief illness. He is survived by a sister. Interment was at Bloomington, Ill.

Henry A. Towner, the oldest living member of the Board of Trade, has sold his membership. He became a member when the Board met on Water street in 1857, and at that time his membership was owned by the old firm of Rumsey Bros. & Co.

Membership in the Board of Trade has been applied for by Robert Crombie, Edward P. Bealin, Dexter Blagen, Edward L. Wright, Lorenzo E. Anderson, Edmund Thomas, James B. Watt, Appleton J. Pattison, Lorenzo B. Roland and Edmund D. W. Pogue. Application for transfer of membership has been made by Frank F. Fisher, David Wasserman, W. E. Orthwein, Thomas A. White, Willis J. F. Johnson, M. H. Bennett, the estates of Oliver Hart and William T. Trego and Edward S. Jones, an oldtimer in the Chicago grain trade, who is now with the Hall-Baker Grain Co. at Kansas City. The directors recently admitted to membership Peter J. Brennan, Dean A. Baker, Fay W. Thomas and Wm. J. Hamilton. Memberships in the Board are selling at \$2,450.

John Dickinson & Co. suspended business Apr. 3 on account of rumors that the firm was in financial difficulties. The firm handles stocks at New York also; but its margin calls on grain have been met promptly. It is said business will be resumed within 60 days. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm at New York Apr. 6 and Edward H. Thomas was appointed receiver. At Chicago the American Trust & Savings Bank was appointed receiver. Mr. Dickinson has been in a state of collapse and has taken a little sea trip by the advice of his attorney.

A single alleged detective appeared in Gus Nohe's bucket-shop one day and said, "Get out of here; this place is closed; I am a detective." As the telegraf company had decided a few days before to take out Nohe's wire it is suspected that Nohe preferred an alleged raid to failure. Two weeks earlier it had been discovered that the wires supplying the open board of trade with the Board's quotations had been tapped and that the lines led into Nohe's quarters. Nohe had boasted of police protection and his shops and others have been unmolested since the former chief of police removed to an outlying district that most efficient bucket-shop detective, Clifton R. Wooldridge.

Bucket-shops in Chicago are being investigated since the closing of Nohe's shop. The local shops have been letting the local trade in grain alone, as detection is too easy; but all have handled stocks and evaded inquiry as to the names of their New York Stock Exchange correspondents. As the shops have not been taking grain trades, the prosecution of the illegitimate concerns by the Board of Trade authorities has not been particularly vigorous, tho the market quotations committee has been at all times ready and willing to co-operate with the local police department in any movement to put them out of business. The Capital Investment Co. occupies a suite of offices in the Rookery bldg. and operates wires out of town to scores of shops; and some of the legitimate brokers in this building have complained to the owners about the bucket-shop tenants. Bucket-shops are being operated in several other office buildings and hotels. State's Atty. John E. W. Wayman will prosecute the concerns if evidence can be obtained; but H. A. Foss of the Board of Trade says, "The bucket-shop people have been given ample opportunity to get under cover. It might be expected that evidence would be hard to get after all this publicity."

COLORADO.

Pueblo, Colo.—The F. S. Luqueer Grain Co. and E. R. Quilitch are out of the grain business here. The eltr. is operated by McClelland Merc. and T. Co. Myself, M. C. Johnson and Union Coal, Grain & Storage Co. each have only warehouses.—P. A. Cessna.

Fowler, Colo.—The Colorado Alfalfa Mill Co. of Pueblo, that expects to build alfalfa mills thru the alfalfa belt of the state, will put up the first at this point, construction to begin at once; cost, \$25,000; ready for operation by the middle of July, when the first cuttings of alfalfa are marketed.

IDAHO.

Peck, Ida.—Ranchers representing farmers' unions of Melrose, Central, Russell and Sunnyside, met here Mar. 21 and formed an association. They wanted to buy a warehouse, but as they could not

make terms with the owner they have decided to build and expect to have a warehouse completed by harvest. They will incorporate their company as soon as possible. The chairman of their board of directors is Geo. Watson of Melrose.

ILLINOIS.

Mazon, Ill.—Ed Kelley will install an automatic scale.

Royal, Ill.—Coon Bros. have sold their eltr. to Mr. Fletcher, who formerly lived in Pesotum.

Morris, Ill.—The Morris Grain Co. is preparing to install electric power to operate its eltrs.

Alton, Ill.—City property has been leased to the Sparks Milling Co. as a site for a large grain eltr. the company will build.

Mineral, Ill.—Mineral Grain Co. incorporated; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, Charles A. Reider, Samuel Hodgett and E. C. Studley.

Monmouth, Ill.—Dan Q. Webster has succeeded Geo. B. Warren as agt. for the Jackson Grain Co., which leases the eltr. of Geo. S. Dole.

Normantown sta., Plainfield p. o., Ill.—The severe wind storm of Apr. 6 took off the roof of our eltr. at this place.—Kersten & Smiley.

Springfield, Ill.—Representative Nelson has introduced a bill establishing uniform weights and measures, and specifying the number of pounds per bushel.

La Hogue, Ill.—Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated to deal in grain and live stock; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, Sherman L. Zea, L. O. Lockwood and Geo. H. Reitz.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Toberman, Mackey & Lucas Co. incorporated to deal in grain, feed and hay; capital, \$15,000; incorporators, Walter H. Toberman, John Mackey, and James R. Lucas.

Walnut Grove, Ill.—I have bot the entire holdings at this place of S. A. Hendee, grain and coal business, store, stock, and residence, and have moved here from Prescott, Kan.—Geo. A. Tucker.

Risk, Ill.—O. H. Stotler has bot the eltr. H. L. Stretch purchased of the Rogers Grain Co., and will operate it under the firm name of Stotler Bros., managed by M. J. Stotler from his Strawn office.

Hastings, Ill.—The general store of W. S. Lynch, who has charge of the eltr. of Bartlett, Kuhn & Co., burned recently, necessitating his rebuilding. In the new building he will fit up an office for the eltr.

Springfield, Ill.—The reciprocal demurrage bill, house bill No. 532, introduced by Guy L. Bush, chairman of the railroad committee of the house, tho not meeting the needs of grain shippers in all respects, nevertheless should be supported by every shipper of coal or grain.

Evanston, Ill.—The Peabody Coal Co. has let the contract to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. for a grain eltr. and warehouse of 10,000 bus. capacity on the Northwestern Ry. The machinery will be electrically driven and the warehouse will be of concrete for the first floor.

Downs, Ill.—About 8 o'clock in the evening of Mar. 30 flames were discovered coming from the storehouse near the eltr. of the Zorn Grain Co. The citizens quickly got into action with buckets and water and managed to save the main part of the eltr. The damage will be several hundred dollars.

Springfield, Ill.—An anti-bucket-shop bill was introduced in the house Mar. 30 by Representative Thomas J. O'Brien of Chicago. The bill is practically the same as the present law except that the crime is made a felony instead of a misdemeanor. Conviction will be followed by imprisonment for one to ten years.

Oneida, Ill.—The eltr. of the Oneida Eltr. Co., that has been repaired and remodeled, opened again for business, Mar. 27. A new 10-h.p. gasoline engine has been installed, new and larger cups for elevating the grain, and a new set of scales. The dump has been lowered, making the approach easier for teams.

Nelson, Ill.—It was recently found necessary to move the eltr. owned by K. C. Reed, about 40 ft., on account of its being on the right of way of the tracks to be constructed in making a cut-off. The difficulty of moving the eltr. was increased by its contents, 10,000 bus. of oats and about 1,000 bus. of corn. The C. & N. W. R. R. wants the eltr. moved by Apr. 15.

Illinois corporations who pay taxes on personal and real property, are to be called upon for another tax, if a bill now pending in the state legislature is passed. Double taxation may discourage corporations from seeking legalization by the state of Illinois. If enacted, the individual firm or partnership will be given an advantage over the corporation because it will be taxed only on property possessed, and not also upon the evidence on that property.

Arlington, Ill.—The recently incorporated Arlington Grain Co. has elected the following officers: F. G. Bauer, pres.; Wm. McDonald, vice pres.; Lewis Walter, treas.; J. G. Prendergast, sec'y.; A. F. Lyon, J. C. Bauer, S. S. Anderson, Jacob Pinter, Sr., and F. C. Jacoby, directors. They bot the eltr. of the Neola Eltr. Co. for \$3,800; preferring to buy rather than build, as they could begin business so much sooner than if they waited for construction.

Palmer, Ill.—Twist Bros., whose headquarters are at Rochester, have issued a circular informing farmers that they will pay 3 cents above the market for wheat at the time of delivery, provided the seller is not a stockholder in the recently incorporated Farmers Grain Co., which is about to erect a grain eltr. that would compete with the eltr. operated by Twist Bros. The offer is limited to the territory naturally tributary to Palmer. The sec'y and treas. of the Farmers Grain Co. is one of the local bankers, and Twist Bros. threaten to establish another bank at Palmer.

Springfield, Ill.—A reciprocal demurrage bill has been introduced in the legislature by Representative Guy L. Bush of Downers Grove. This bill was drafted by the attorneys of the Illinois & Wisconsin Retail Coal Dealers Ass'n. On written application for cars the railroad company is required to place the cars at loading point within 96 hours. If application is for 10 or more cars the carrier shall have 8 full days. For failure to furnish cars within the time limit the carrier shall pay \$1 per day per car. Within 24 hours after receiving notice of loading the carrier is required to start the car towards destination, under penalty of \$1 for each 24 hours delay. Connecting lines are penalized \$1 per day for failure to move cars when offered. Cars must move toward destination at an average speed of not less than 60 miles per day, and for each 24 hours excess of

time the penalty is \$1. Shippers are required to complete loading within 48 hours under penalty of \$1 per 24 hours' delay. If loading is not started within the 48 hours free time the carrier may consider the car released and collect \$4. Sec. 10 providing for suspension of the rules when loading or unloading is prevented by inclement weather is objectionable as making the assessment of demurrage uncertain, and affording the railroad a loophole of escape by alleging that to supply cars the operation of the road would have been injuriously interfered with. Applications for cars are to be written and filled in the order in which received.

INDIANA.

Collett, Ind.—Jesse L. Peters is my successor.—Selma Finch.

Markle, Ind.—The Farmers Grain Co. has removed its old sheller and installed an Ohio together with other machinery.

Franklin, Ind.—William Suckow is building an 80,000-bu. eltr. to cost \$10,000, to be operated in connection with his mill.

Evansville, Ind.—Wm. Roovaart of Chicago has opened an office here to handle cash and options. He will have Lamson Bros. & Co.'s wire.

Raub, Ind.—We expect soon to rebuild our office that was badly damaged by a freight car getting off the track and crashing into it.—The Cleveland Grain Co.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Edward D. Moore, manager of a local grain company, and a well known member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, died at French Lick Springs, Mar. 12.

Union Center, Ind.—I have bot E. F. LeRoy's share in the eltr. of Johann & LeRoy, and that firm has dissolved partnership. I will continue the business alone.—J. L. Johann.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The midsummer meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held in the Assembly Room of the Board of Trade at Indianapolis, June 23.—M. T. Dillen, Sec'y.

Rockfield, Ind.—Farmers have organized to build a 20,000-bu. eltr. equipped with up-to-date machinery. The members are working as rapidly as possible to begin building at an early date.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Niezer & Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; headquarters in this city. In addition to operating the grain eltrs. and warehouses at Monroeville, Ind., and Convoy, O., the company will buy grain, hay and straw in car lots.

Vincennes, Ind.—J. & S. Emison have a force of men doing the preliminary work to rebuild their plant, hominy mill, cribs, eltr., stables and warehouses, burned Feb. 5. Their plans call for a large, up-to-date mill. They will first build the eltr. and work on this will be rushed.

Clinton, Ind.—William H. Robinson has bot the half interest held for 23 years by B. G. Hudnut of Terre Haute in the eltr. in Clinton of Wm. H. Robinson & Co. Mr. Robinson has had active control of the eltr. for many years, so there will be no change in the management.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The suit against the Indiana Milling Co. on the charge of having violated the state feedstuffs law has been dismissed. The reason for failing to tag feed sold was that the company happened to have no tags on hand. The labels were sent to the retailer subsequently.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—We sold our eltr. to F. C. Williams of Sellersburg, Ind., and gave him possession Apr. 1. Mr. Price has not yet decided what he will do; but Mr. Bruce will go on his farm and manage that. This is the first time in 50 years that the name of Bruce has not been associated with the grain trade of this place.—Price & Bruce.

Princeton, Ind.—More trouble has been heaped upon Henry E. Agar, who has been on trial for forgery, by the addition recently of indictments on 6 charges of embezzlement of funds and grain and of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. It is alleged Agar embezzled 20,000 bus. of wheat owned by the Melrose Milling Co. of Evansville, Ind.

Lebanon, Ind.—Joseph W. Witt has negotiated a 20-yr. lease with the Big Four for the site of his eltr. that burned last fall, on which to build a 20,000-bu., iron clad eltr. to be completed by July 4; cost, \$8,000 to \$10,000. Work will begin within 30 days. Mr. Witt has been handling grain at his mill since his eltr. burned, but needs better facilities for that business. His new eltr. will be equipped with up-to-date machinery.

Otterbein, Ind.—Chas. England & Co., Baltimore, obtained judgment for \$565.31 against Duffy & Harrington of Otterbein, in the circuit court of Newton County, Ind., on March 24. The case was originally brot in the circuit court of Benton County, where Duffy & Harrington reside, but the plaintiff petitioned for a change of venue upon the usual grounds, the case being sent to Newton County for trial. The claim was for overdrafts on certain consignments of oats made the plaintiff in August, 1907, Duffy & Harrington's drafts with B/L attached, having been paid upon the representation of the amount of oats the cars contained, and the further assurance that Duffy & Harrington would make good any overdrafts. The shipment did not pay out, and Duffy & Harrington refused to make settlement, hence suit was brot. The Court sustained each of the plaintiff's demurrers; and thereupon the defendant's counsel accepted judgment by default, rather than submit the case to the jury on the facts.

IOWA.

Clinton, Ia.—The Clinton Milling Co. has completed its eltr.

Tripoli, Ia.—Panzer & Corrigan have engaged in the grain business.

Parnell, Ia.—T. H. Tuomey has succeeded W. J. Coen as agt. for the Neola Eltr. Co.

Luther, Ia.—Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated by T. J. Cartwright, T. H. Keigley and others; capital stock, \$4,000.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Great Northern has granted a cleaning in transit privilege on southbound grain, effective Apr. 20.

Rowan, Ia.—Virden & Pritchett have purchased the business of M. W. Shaner. They will handle grain, coal, lumber and lime.

Oakville, Ia.—Farmers Grain Co. incorporated; capital \$10,000; incorporators, Chester Prindle, Albert Rauhaus and J. A. Duncan.

Swea City, Ia.—I have succeeded O. Olson & Co. in the grain and live stock business, and conduct it under my own name.—O. Olson.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Cosson bill against discrimination in the buying of grain, cream and poultry is having hard sledding in the legislature.

Laurel, Ia.—The newly incorporated Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot the grain and coal business, including the two eltrs., of I. L. Patton & Co. for \$8,000.

Hurley sta., Rockwell p. o., Ia.—About 40 farmers in this vicinity have organized the Farmers Co-op. Co., to build an eltr. E. P. Cook, pres.; James Calahan, sec'y.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. will erect tile grain storage tanks of 200,000 bus. capacity, install a 400-h. p. boiler and build a smokestack 165 ft. high.

Nevada, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. expects to sell \$4,000 more stock to erect an addition to the building, put in a corn sheller, another dump and additional machinery.

Little Sioux, Ia.—F. M. Terry has sold an interest in his grain and mercantile business to his sons, B. M. and C. A. Terry. The new firm's name is F. M. Terry & Sons.

Belmond, Ia.—Farmers have organized a co-operative eltr. company: Arthur Hinman, pres.; John Sullivan, sec'y.; Matt Sullivan, treas. They will either buy or build an eltr.

Holland, Ia.—John Frerichs, of H. Frerichs & Bros., expects to tear down his old eltr. this spring, and erect a new building equipped with up-to-date machinery. Work will begin soon.

Davenport, Ia.—The D. Rothschild Grain Co. has brot suit against John T. Noel to recover \$148, alleging Noel's public scales were out of order and overweighed a number of loads of grain.

Orson, Ia.—Clarence Beaman, who was head man at the eltr. of J. A. Gray in Onawa, before it was sold to the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., has taken the position of mgr. for that company here.

Des Moines, Ia.—Committees to have charge of the corn show to be held Dec. 1 to 11 were appointed Mar. 24 by the Iowa Corn Growers Ass'n. Geis Botsford, sec'y of the Commercial Club, was elected sec'y of the corn show.

Ulmer, Ia.—Farmers Grain Co. incorporated to deal in grain and all kinds of farm and dairy products; capital stock to begin business, \$5,000; can be increased to \$25,000. James Hawks, Otto Garnatz and Benjamin Hook, directors.

Carroll, Ia.—C. D. Hart, formerly mgr. of the eltr. of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. at Leigh, Neb., is now in the employ of the Nye Schneider Fowler Co. and has been promoted to take charge of that company's business at this place.

Onawa, Ia.—The Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. bot the eltr. of John A. Grey, Mar. 22. This company formerly owned an eltr. here that it sold to the Farmers Eltr. Co. John Loomis, the former mgr. for the Trans-Mississippi Co., will have charge of its recent purchase.

Boone, Ia.—The B. M. Huntley Grain Co., organized by B. M. Huntley, former county treasurer, has been incorporated to do a general grain and feed business; capital stock, \$10,000 in \$100 shares; incorporators: B. M. Huntley, pres.; Bessie G. Huntley, sec'y and treas.; and L. K. Huntley. The company will build a \$6,000 eltr. of 20,000 bus. capacity. The Younglove Construction Co. will do the work.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. of this place has completed arrangements to unite with the farmers tributary to Macy to build an eltr. there. The commercial agt. of the St. Paul & Des Moines

is busy inducing farmers near stations along his line to form companies to handle grain, and coal. He has just completed the work of organizing at Hurley, a new station north of here, and has interested the farmers around Chapin.

KANSAS.

Scottsville, Kan.—A. F. Abernethy is building an addition to his eltr.

Manhattan, Kan.—The Long-Barner Milling Co. will build an alfalfa mill.

Winfield, Kan.—The Clarkson Milling Co. is figuring on building an alfalfa mill.

Clements, Kan.—The Consolidated Alfalfa Milling Co. of Newton, Kan., will build a mill here.

Marquette, Kan.—J. M. Johnson of Moundridge has bot a site here on which he intends to build an alfalfa mill.

Stafford, Kan.—The eltr. of Aitken & Rixon burned recently, destroying about 3,000 bus. of corn and 250 of wheat. Fully insured.

Downs, Kan.—W. A. Nye will install an automatic scale; capacity 1,000 bus. per hour.—Solomon Valley Milling Co., Osborne, Kan.

Milford, Kan.—The eltr. reported burned in this column Mar. 25 was owned by the Milford Mill & Eltr. Co., Bert E. Downing, sec'y.

Enterprise, Kan.—The Hoffman Eltr. Co. has bot a 25-h. p. Witte Gasoline Engine and has installed other new machinery in its eltr.

Delphos, Kan.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of E. E. Clark, as the foundation of its own had given away, making the building unsafe.

Gerlaine sta., Medicine Lodge p. o., Kan.—The new eltr. of M. J. Lane has been completed by the C. A. Lowe Construction Co. Power is supplied by a 20-h. p. Witte Gasoline Engine.

Winfield, Kan.—The J. R. Tomlin Grain Co. of Kansas City has opened a grain office here for Logan & Bryan of Chicago. They will have wire connection with Kansas points by telephone.

Lawrence, Kan.—J. W. Bowersock will build a cement, fireproof eltr. of 25,000 bus. capacity to handle the wheat that comes in on the U. P. A power shovel will be put in. Work will begin in a few weeks.

Minneapolis, Kan.—J. R. Chapin, mgr. of the Farmers Eltr. & Alfalfa Mill Co., that had its plant burned recently, says the company will rebuild as soon as possible, doubling the capacity and installing up-to-date equipment.

Topeka, Kan.—W. F. Logan and J. J. Wolcott have formed a partnership as Logan & Wolcott, to buy grain here and to execute orders for futures in the Kansas City and Chicago markets over the private wire of Logan & Bryan.

Conway Springs, Kan.—Bert R. Jackson of Wichita, recently of Cawker City, has bot the mill and eltr. here of Schweiter & Unsted for \$6,000. Mr. Jackson recently purchased lots here on which he will build a residence. He has several eltrs. and grain offices in Kansas and Nebraska.

Edgerton, Kan.—I will build a new eltr. this spring; am now preparing material for the foundation. Will have warehouse in connection or near by. Will buy good sized sheller with cleaner to correspond; also 20- to 25-h. p. gasoline engine, shafting, pulleys, boxes, scales, dumps.—W. H. Kelly.

Osborne, Kan.—G. W. Bandt, formerly of the Phillipsburg, Kan., Milling & Eltr. Co., has bot the grain business of Thomas Bros., and will take charge of the eltr. May 1. "Dick" Thomas, now in charge of the eltr., will go to Cawker City, Kan., May 1, to manage the eltr. Thomas Bros. have there.—Solomon Valley Milling Co.

McCune, Kan.—The eltr. building, machinery, and the greater part of the grain of the F. H. Dolson Grain Co. burned on the night of Mar. 27. Loss between \$3,000 and \$4,000; insurance, \$1,750. Besides the machinery the building contained 400 sacks of flour, 600 bus. of corn, 150 bus. wheat and 100 sacks of feed. The only things saved were 20 sacks of feed and the safe containing papers of value. This is the second time within two years that Mr. Dolson has suffered a disastrous fire. His lumber yard burned a year ago last fall.

WICHITA LETTER.

The Kaufman-Boyle Grain Co. is considering plans for the erection of an eltr.

A branch office has been established here by the J. R. Tomlin Grain Co., of Kansas City, with the Logan & Bryan direct private wire in connection, enabling them to give quick execution of all hedging orders.

T. P. Gordon of St. Joseph, Mo., has established an office in this city in charge of R. B. Orr, as a correspondent of Logan & Bryan, with private wires to the Chicago Board of Trade and other leading markets.

L. R. Hurd of the Red Star Mill & Eltr. Co. is consulting architects and builders about the new 100,000-bu. eltr. his company will build before the next crop movement, to give it more than 200,000 bus. grain storage.

The membership of the Wichita Board of Trade, which is limited to 50, is filled. O. W. Hutchison of Tonkawa, Okla., and Edw. Kelly of this city bot for \$500 the only memberships remaining open. The original cost of memberships was only \$25. In 1904 the price was raised to \$100; in 1907, to \$250; and a few months ago to \$500.

The Union Alfalfa Mill & Feed Co. has bot the alfalfa meal stock food business of H. C. Thompson. The company is composed of A. W. Elwood, R. R. Sherar and A. R. Becker, who will continue the business as before. Mr. Becker, formerly with the Thompson company, is city mgr. for the new owners. Mr. Thompson contemplates a trip to Old Mexico for his health. On his return in the summer he expects to open a grain office.

KENTUCKY.

Lexington, Ky.—A bill amending the demurrage law will be pushed by the Kentucky and Tennessee Retail Coal Merchants Ass'n.

Louisville, Ky.—Hettinger & Huck, brewers, are defendants in a suit to recover \$700 on a contract for the purchase of malt from the Davenport Malt & Grain Co.

Frankfort, Ky.—M. C. Rankin, State Commissioner of Agriculture, will send out a bushel of choice white seed corn to each of 10 counties to be distributed to the schoolboys, the crop to be exhibited at the county farmers institute in competition for prizes.

Frankfort, Ky.—The supreme court of the United States has decided that the McChord law does not authorize the wholesale creation of schedules, and has

affirmed the decision of the lower court enjoining the state railroad commission from enforcing its order of June 20, 1906, fixing rates on intrastate business.

LOUISIANA.

Crowley, La.—A rice experiment station will be established at this city by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Baton Rouge, La.—The state department of agriculture will try to stop the practice of selling a mixture of barley and oats as oats.

Baton Rouge, La.—The plant of the Louisiana Feed Products Co. has been completed. It will consume 1,500,000 bus. of corn annually as well as 100,000 tons of alfalfa. B. H. McCracken is mgr.

Kinder, La.—Ground has been broken and operations are well under way for the building of the new rice mill; daily capacity, 600 bbls.; to be finished in time for the next milling season. James Alton Foster, pres. of the company building the mill, is mgr. of the rice mill at Lake Charles.

Alexandria, La.—The Alexandria Milling & Eltr. Co., capitalized at \$25,000, has let the contract for the erection of a grain eltr. The company is organized to manufacture corn meal, chops, and mixed feed; and expects to be ready by fall to handle all the surplus corn the planters can raise in this vicinity.

Hammond, La.—The plant of the Hammond Planting & Mfg. Co., including a grist mill, was sold recently by the receiver for \$10,000. The purchasers were New Orleans parties who held a mortgage of \$20,000 on the property. The plant has been operated during the past year by the William Pollock Mill & Eltr. Co., of Mexico, Mo., who has manufactured meal and feed.—H.

NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

Stocks in elevators Apr. 1 were: Stuyvesant Docks, 292,000 bus. wheat and 160,000 bus. corn; Westwego, 95,000 bus. corn.

Grading of Illinois corn March 15-31, inclusive, was: 27 cars No. 2; 19 cars No. 3; 4 cars No. 4; 1 car n. g. account leaky roof.

A vigorous campaign for new members is being waged by the Board of Trade, and Pres. Crawford Ellis declared the number will be increased to 400 by Jan. 1. When he took office the membership was 320; it is now 350.

Demand for mill feed has increased during the past two weeks, but mills are very poor offerers and stocks are hard to obtain. Hard winter wheat bran can be had for \$1.33 tagged. Soft winter wheat bran is 1 to 2 cents higher.

The feasibility of holding a corn convention here is being considered by A. F. Leonhardt, chairman of the grain committee of the New Orleans Board of Trade. It is likely that the convention will be held, and during the latter part of the winter.

Grain exports from New Orleans from Sept. 1, 1908, to Apr. 1, 1909, amounted to 2,452,008 bus. of wheat and 3,616,134 bus. of corn, compared with 4,665,696 bus. of wheat and 3,631,868 bus. of corn during the corresponding period of the previous years, as reported by W. L. Richeson, chief grain inspector of the New Orleans Board of Trade.

Demand for corn is fairly active, and has improved somewhat during the past two weeks. Orders from the country are still light, but an improvement is expect-

Pure Owl Brand Cottonseed Meal

41 per cent Protein Guaranteed
Analysis Registered

Richest Cattle Food yet known.
Write for our booklet and prices.

F.W. Brode & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Established 1875

All kinds of ELEVATOR BRUSHES AND BROOMS

PHOENIX BRUSH & MFG. CO.

Est. 1860 227-229 Lake St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.



YOUR CUSTOMER'S TIME



is surely worth something on a busy day. The last man in line is anxious to get his load weighed. With a Schmitz Scale Ticket Passer you can save many steps, much time and please your farmer patrons. Cost Small. Saving Big. Good Investment.

J. A. SCHMITZ
2811 No. Hermitage Ave.
CHICAGO

Quotation Record

is sheets of bond paper ruled to facilitate keeping a daily record of the market prices of options on "Change." Each sheet or chart is headed "Board of Trade Quotations for the Week Commencing Monday—, 190—." Each sheet has twelve columns provided for different options, four for Wheat, four for Corn and four for Oats; also spaces for the market on each at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 and 12:30 and the close, as well as the closing price the previous week.

As a handy reference record of market prices it has no equal. Each sheet is 24x36 inches and has spaces for one week's record. The sheets are put up in blocks of sixty—a year's supply. Order Form 97A, price 75 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

Grain Scale Book No. 23.

An Indexed journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads. Each man's loads are entered on his page. It keeps a record of scale weights. From it both debits and credits are posted to ledger, crediting the customer with the amount received and charging it to the grain's account.

In using this book the dealer minimizes the chance of making errors by posting from original entries.

The book is ruled with column headings as follows: Date; L. F.; L. P.; Kind of Grain; Remarks; Gross; Tare; Net; Bushels; Pounds; Price; Amount.

The book contains 240 pages, size 10 1/2 x 15 1/2 inches. The best linen ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is bound in extra heavy cloth covers with leather back. Price, \$2.50.

For Sale by

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

ed now that work has begun on the plantations. An inconsiderable quantity only of sacked oats is being exported to Cuba and Central America. No. 1 yellow is selling at 73½; mixed at 73¼, and white at 74½, in bulk.

Demand for oats has also improved during the past two weeks, and it looks as if the usual spring business will be done in this class of feed, which showed signs of dullness during the early part of March, when demand annually improves. Trade is still confined largely to city orders. No. 2 white is selling at 59; No. 3 at 58½; mixed at 58½, bulk, and doped oats are bringing prices in accordance with the amount of barley they contain.

Complaint is made today of the scarcity of better grades of hay in this market. This is due to the embargoes recently in effect on the Illinois Central and Mobile & Ohio railroads, which have been removed. Choice and No. 1 are very scarce, and the same is true of alfalfa. Considerable low grade hay is in the market, but there is no demand for it. No. 1 timothy is bringing \$16.50-\$17.00; choice, \$17.00-\$17.50; No. 2, \$15.00-\$15.50. No. 1 alfalfa is selling at \$19.50-\$20.00 and choice alfalfa is bringing \$20.50. There is some demand for good grades of prairie hay, but none for lower grades.—H.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—The floating eltr. Excellent was sold Mar. 20 at public auction by a United States marshal to E. J. Codd for \$635. The sale was made under a claim of \$169 for wages.

Baltimore, Md.—The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce which conferred with the railroads and obtained lower rates on grain was composed of Blanchard Randall, Robert Ramsay, John W. Snyder, James C. Gorman and John M. Dennis. The members of the committee are gratified at the success attending their efforts.

Baltimore, Md.—On learning that Senator McCumber of North Dakota had introduced another bill providing for federal grain inspection, Chas. England, pres. of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, wrote to Senator Dolliver, chairman of the committee on agriculture and forestry, to which the bill had been referred, asking for a hearing on the bill at the convenience of the committee.

Sykesville, Md.—Wade H. D. Warfield & Co. have let the contract to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. for a grain eltr. and mill with 5,000 bus. of ear corn storage in connection. The capacity of the eltr. will be 10,000 bus. and of the mill 50 bbls. daily. The house will be covered with galvanized iron and the equipment will include 25-h. p. gasoline engine, Monitor Cleaner and Constant Sheller.

MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich.—The state railroad commission gave a hearing again on Mar. 31 to the millers who favor reciprocal demurrage rules.

Eagle, Mich.—Wm. W. Lung of Portland, Mich., has bot the site of the eltr. of Monroe Whitmore, that burned about a year ago, and will rebuild the eltr. He will also have branch houses at Lyons and Grand Ledge.

Lenox, Mich.—J. A. Heath of the Richmond Eltr. Co. has been appointed by Governor Warner one of the three Michigan members of a convention to meet

at Detroit Apr. 22 and 23 to devise plans for better trade relations between the United States and Canada.

Webberville, Mich.—The grain eltr. of A. J. Edwards & Son, containing 6,000 bus. of beans, burned Mar. 25. Loss, \$20,000; partly insured. Mr. Edwards will rebuild. While clearing away the ruins workmen found under the debris in the basement two 95-gal. tanks and in the engine room a 5-gal. can filled with gasoline. On the day preceding the fire Mr. Edwards had the tanks and can filled; and altho the terrific heat had scorched and peeled the paint on the receptacles they had not exploded. Mr. Edwards came here from Williamston last summer and built the eltr. that was one of the best between Detroit and Grand Rapids. It had its own electric plant, was steam heated, and equipped with up-to-date machinery.

MICHIGAN LETTER.

Sandusky.—Eltrs. and hay dealers report a lively business.

Grand Rapids.—Local grain dealers report hay receipts light.

Bad Axe.—William Karl, who has been manager of the Bad Axe Grain Co.'s eltrs., has resigned.

Owosso.—Not enough wheat coming in for the past few weeks to merit mention.—Owosso Milling Co.

Cheboygan.—Robert Smith's feed store was burned to the ground recently. The loss is estimated at \$2,500, with no insurance.

Bay City.—Bay City grain dealers and millers report little wheat coming to the market. It is the consensus of opinion that most of the crop has been sold.

Bay City.—Carmen N. Smith declares farmers in this vicinity who formerly depended on grains for their profits are now in the beet-raising business and find it more profitable.

Baldwin.—Farmers in this vicinity have organized a market exchange here. It has been voted a great success and growers from nearby districts meet regularly to exchange products.

Detroit.—Detroit millers seem to have corralled most of the wheat in local markets. Several outside traders have made overtures in this market during the past few days, but efforts to buy any quantity have failed.

Kalamazoo.—The Dunkley Co. has been reorganized with a capital of \$125,000. Its officers are F. E. Lewellyn, president; James Grant, vice president; D. C. Lantz, Buffalo, secretary and treasurer. A large bean eltr. will be erected in this city.

Flint.—Farmers in this district formed a club when wheat prices were going upwards and agreed not to sell their grain until the \$1.25 mark was reached. With the prevailing high prices of the past week most of the crop has been disposed of.

Detroit.—Oats and beans are steady and in good demand. However, trade in beans is not sufficient to warrant a boost in prices. Rye is firm, but trading is light. There is but little activity in barley circles. Eltr. stocks, in Detroit, are as follows: Wheat, 368,723; corn, 145,233; oats, 81,648; barley, 1,693; rye, 14,190 bu.

Marinette.—A greater amount of hay was marketed in Marinette this past winter than in any previous season. On Mar. 1, according to reports received from Sturgeon Bay, 43 teams, with sleighs, crossed the ice bringing hay to Marinette.

This broke all previous one-day records. The price paid in Marinette was \$10 a ton.

Cadillac.—Agricultural statistics, compiled by experts, show that the development of a great percentage of the lands in this part of Michigan has been very slow. In 1904 less than six per cent of the available land was under cultivation. The soil is excellent for grain raising and the farmers and grain dealers in the district have become interested in an uplift movement to induce settlers to come in. As a result there has been a more general taking up of the territory tho there is considerable acreage remaining.—B.

MINNESOTA.

Dodge Center, Minn.—E. R. Tayler is a scooper.

Warren, Minn.—The eltr. of the Federal Eltr. Co. is closed.

Barnesville, Minn.—The eltr. of John McGeath is now closed.

St. Paul, Minn.—James Doran & Co. have discontinued business.

Pemberton, Minn.—Farmers in this vicinity expect to build an eltr.

New Duluth, Minn.—John Frank of Cass Lake expects to build an eltr. here.

Utica, Minn.—The city council has condemned the eltr. of the G. C. Stevenson Co.

Lewiston, Minn.—F. W. Kramer has leased the eltr. of W. G. McCutcheon & Co.

Shafer, Minn.—The Society of Equity has bot the eltr. of the Osceola Mill & Eltr. Co.

Arlington, Minn.—The eltr. of the Streisguth Eltr. Co. is closed.—Arlington Milling Co.

Skyberg, Minn.—No eltr. here since ours burned, Feb. 8.—C. W. Sargent, agt. Rex Eltr. Co.

Murdock, Minn.—Farmers in this vicinity are considering either buying or building an eltr.

Slayton, Minn.—Clarence L. Johns has been appointed mgr. of the eltr. of the Farmers Eltr. Co.

St. Paul, Minn.—Thorpe's bill for a grain testing laboratory has been passed by the senate.

St. Paul, Minn.—Senator Thorpe has introduced a bill against the adulteration of feedingstuffs.

St. Paul, Minn.—A bill to license commission merchants and brokers has been introduced in the house.

Alberta, Minn.—A farmers' eltr. company will be organized to buy the eltr. of the Hennepin Eltr. Co.

St. Paul, Minn.—Senator Wright has introduced S. F. 761, prohibiting unfair discrimination in the buying of grain.

Little Falls, Minn.—The grain house of the Retail Mer. Ass'n is closed for the season.—N. N. Bergheim, sec'y.

Brown Valley, Minn.—Lindquist Bros. intend to build an eltr. on the site they recently bot on the shore of Traverse Lake.

Arlington, Minn.—Having bot the eltr. of the Great Western Eltr. Co., I am now ready to buy all the grain I can get.—B. Hunt.

St. Paul, Minn.—A committee of the legislature recently heard the millers' protest against making velvet chaff wheat a contract grade.

Gibbon, Minn.—Nels Johnson, formerly in the grain business here, has filed a pe-

tition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$18,084; assets, \$15,350.

St. Paul, Minn.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature to permit mixing of grain in terminal eltrs. at owner's request. It is H. B. 24.

Bellingham, Minn.—The new Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of the old Bellingham Farmers Mercantile & Eltr. Co. and will take possession July 1.

Armstrong, Minn.—I have bot the eltr. here and have taken in some grain. I will not make any improvements or changes in it until fall.—T. E. Flakerud.

Norwood, Minn.—Berry Bros. Co. incorporated to deal in grain, by Chas. J. and Oscar S. Berry of Norwood and Alfred Berry of Hector; capital stock, \$50,000.

Foley, Minn.—While the matter of rebuilding the mill of the New London Milling Co., burned Mar. 12, has not been decided, its eltr. will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Alberta, Minn.—This company has put in a wood saw and is doing a good business. A 6-h. p., oil-cooled gasoline engine runs the saw, eltr. and cleaner.—H. J. Mitlyng, agt. Hennepin Eltr. Co.

St. Paul, Minn.—Clarence Gray has recovered judgment against the M. & St. L. Railroad Co. for \$156 damages on account of delay in the shipment of corn from Belview, Minn. The suit was bot under the reciprocal demurrage law.

Lewisville, Minn.—The explosion of a gasoline tank in the eltr. of the Hubbard & Palmer Co. caused a small fire, Mar. 27, that destroyed a leanto and a coal shed containing about 90 tons of coal. By heroic work the eltr. was saved and much of the coal.

St. Paul, Minn.—A bill, H. F. 918, defining screenings as grain and providing for grades, has been introduced by Representative Wells and referred to the committee on grain and warehouse. Representative Green has introduced H. F. 920, creating a state commissioner of weights.

Luverne, Minn.—The Hardwick Farmers Eltr. Co. recovered judgment for \$218 against the Rock Island road in the district court here Mar. 20 for failure to furnish cars for shipments of grain as provided in the Nolan reciprocal demurrage law of 1907. The railroad company will appeal.

St. Paul, Minn.—Despite some show of opposition, the bill before the state legislature in session at St. Paul providing for a correspondence course in agriculture at the University of Minnesota, will without doubt be passed. The measure has already been thru the house and awaits senatorial action. It carries with it an appropriation of \$30,000, of which one-third is to be expended as prizes to farmers for best crops, the balance for a regular bulletin service and course of lectures throughout the state.

Campbell, Minn.—About 11:30 on the night of Mar. 4 fire was discovered in the eltr. of the Grain Producers Eltr. Co. The firemen found that building past saving, so turned their attention to the eltr. of the Farmers Eltr. Co. that was getting such a shower of sparks the roof was afire several times. The Grain Producers Eltr. burned to the ground. Very little salvage on grain. Supposition is that fire started in a bin of damp ground feed that had begun to heat. Ernest P. Lindgren, the agt., has gone to Russell, N. D., where the company has given him a similar position.

Lake Benton, Minn.—The books and records of the local farmers eltr. are in a very tangled condition. The business for four years back is being checked up by H. L. Johnson of Austin, who was chosen to investigate by the committee. It is said Mr. Johnson has found an indebtedness of \$12,000; and subscriptions have been taken up to pay off about \$3,000 of this, with a view to continuing the business.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. A. Dalzell, chairman of the house committee on taxes, has introduced a bill providing that each elevator owner shall report to the assessor the amount of grain stored or handled for the year preceding Mar. 1, and in lieu of all other taxes the elevator owners are to pay $\frac{1}{4}$ of one mill on each bushel of wheat and flaxseed and $\frac{1}{8}$ of one mill on all other grain. The house has recommended the bill for passage.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Membership privileges in the Chamber of Commerce have been granted to W. H. Lake & Co. of Chicago.

John Flavin, superintendent of the eltr. of the Northwestern Eltr. Co., died Apr. 1. His widow and seven sons survive him.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce have frowned upon the jokers and no longer will tolerate horseplay in the wheat pit.

The commission on flaxseed has been reduced by the Chamber of Commerce from 1 per cent to 1 cent per bu., the same as at Duluth.

The Chamber of Commerce has been enjoined from selling the membership of J. C. Geraghty & Co., by the court on the petition of the Sibley County Bank.

An echo of the bucket-shop trial of the Wisconsin Grain & Stock Co. was heard in the recent sentence of Sherman Smith to 6 months in jail for tampering with the witnesses.

Receiver H. F. Douglass has petitioned the court to prevent the Swedish-American Bank from retaining \$50,000 as an offset to notes of the Minneapolis & Northern Eltr. Co.

An annex comprising 10 concrete tanks will be built to the Calumet Eltr. on the Omaha road for Nye, Jenks & Co. by the Barnett & Record Co., increasing the storage from 200,000 to 600,000 bus.

Complaint has been made to the Western Union Telegraf Co. against the wretchedly poor service given by the antiquated tickers imposed upon brokers here, and which have long since been discarded by eastern cities.

George S. Loftus, commissioner of the Minnesota Shippers' association, champion of the grain men in the Northwest, at a recent meeting berated railroads in this territory for alleged discriminations and displayed a deep knowledge of the present manner of fixing rates in this state.

Construction of the 12-story annex to the Chamber of Commerce building will be pushed with the utmost expedition by the contractor, the Haglin-Stahr Co., to earn the premium of \$100 per day for completion before the 114 days allotted. Failing to have the structure completed by Aug. 1 the builders are obligated to pay penalty of \$100 per day.

Broom factories throughout the Northwest, and particularly in the Twin Cities, are hard put these days to secure raw material. Several plants have been compelled to close because of the scarcity



Cover's Dust Protector
Rubber Protector \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
124 Perley St., South Bend, Ind.

What Are Your Profits?

If they are big enough to allow you to lose money on your freight bills you do not need

The Traffic Bulletin

But if they are not you had better investigate at once. No freight rate changes unless we tell you about it.

WRITE TO-DAY.

THE TRAFFIC SERVICE BUREAU

26 Jordan Building Washington, D. C. 126 Market Street Chicago, Ill.
Please mention the Grain Dealers Journal.



The National City Bank of Chicago

The Temple, S.W. Cor., La Salle and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO

Capital \$1,500,000 Surplus \$300,000

Approved by Chicago Board of Trade as a Margin Depository

We allow 2% interest on all margin deposits over and above \$5,000.

DIRECTORS: ALFRED L. BAKER, of Alfred L. Baker & Co.; AMBROSE GRAMER, Trustee Henry J. Willing Estate; EDWARD G. CARRY, Vice Pres. American Car and Foundry Co.; E. G. EBERHART, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co.; Mishawaka, Ind.; A. B. DICK, Pres. A. B. Dick Co.; STANLEY FIELD, of Marshall Field & Co.; DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres. F. F. PEABODY, of Cluett, Peabody & Co.; JOHN E. WILDER, of Wilder & Co.; H. E. OTTE, Vice Pres.

OFFICERS: DAVID R. FORGAN, President; H. E. OTTE, Vice President; L. H. GRIMME, Cashier; F. A. CRANDALL, Assistant Cashier; W. D. DICKEY, Assistant Cashier; R. U. LANSING, Manager Bond Department.

Wagon Loads Received

A book for the use of country grain buyers in keeping a record of grain received from farmers.

Its column headings are: Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars, Cents and Remarks.

The book, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x12 inches, 160 pages, 20 lines to each page, giving room for recording 3,200 loads, is printed on Linen Ledger Paper and is well bound in strong board covers with leather back and corners. Order Form 380. Price, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

in this market of broom corn, and in consequence, the local price of the finished product has advanced fully 25 per cent. Manufacturers will be compelled to wait until the next crop, which ripens early in August.

Police of both St. Paul and Minneapolis have been asked to aid in the search for D. C. Sullivan, president of the Sullivan Eltr. Co., who was last seen at noon of Mar. 27, by a friend to whom he told his intention of going to St. Paul on business. Later in the afternoon employees at the office received word that he had decided not to go and that he would return to the office. Since then nothing has been heard from him. His brother, J. M. Sullivan, fears foul play and has instituted a search for him.

G. B. Gunderson, of Minneapolis, is authority for the statement that the wheat supply of North Dakota is almost cleaned up. "Instead of a large supply on hand," said he, recently, "it is my opinion, based on authoritative reports, that there is comparatively little wheat left on hand in that section. We recently received an order from certain North Dakota millers for about 18,000 bus. of wheat in eltr. at Rockford, which we had intended to have shipped to this point. That is but one indication of the home demand for wheat in North Dakota."

In the suit by H. D. Irwin against the Gould Eltr. Co. to recover a commission for the construction of a grain eltr., the Supreme Court of Minnesota on Feb. 26 decided in favor of the eltr. company, that since the building was not completed by Nov. 15 as contracted, and not finished until the following May, the plaintiff or S. H. Tromanhauser was not entitled to the bonus of one per cent over and above the 6% allowed for overseeing the construction. After work began a bed of quicksand was found, necessitating a change in plans, and causing the delay. Under the contract for superintendence it was immaterial that delay was not plaintiff's fault.

MISSOURI.

Owensville, Mo.—The Farmers Grain & Eltr. Co. is building a new office.

New Madrid, Mo.—Farmers intend to build a warehouse or an eltr. at Knoxall (no station) in New Madrid Co.—Jasper, Newsum & Co.

Wyatt, Mo.—Wyatt Store & Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$8,000; incorporators, W. C. Wyatt, O. F. Goodwin, J. P. Hoggie and others.

Mound City, Mo.—Isaac F. Tyson has bot the eltr., grain and coal business of R. E. Cottier, who had the eltr. a little more than a year and did a good business.

Lafarge, Mo.—The Farmers Warehouse Co. of New Madrid, Mo., has its new warehouse here, 42x120, almost completed.—Jasper, Newsum & Co., New Madrid, Mo.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The senate has passed Lloyd's bill requiring railroads to deliver full weight of grain, repealing an act allowing them 1½ per cent for shrinkage and leakage.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The pure feed bills have been amended, the tag and the license having been eliminated from No. 669 by the house, while No. 646 has been reported upon adversely.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Hadley-Major bill has been introduced in the legislature. It provides that railroads shall not be interested in any other business, but

may operate eltrs. used solely in connection with transportation.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—The eltr., warehouse adjoining and the 200-bbl. mill of the Planters Milling Co. burned Mar. 27. A considerable stock of grain and flour was destroyed. Company estimates its loss at \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000. It is not probable the plant will be rebuilt on the old site.

Seneca, Mo.—The plant of the Seneca Mill & Eltr. Co. has changed hands. The interest of L. B. Brinson of St. Louis, who died recently, was exchanged for some real estate in Seneca, valued at \$65,000. The present owners are James W. Shaw and Charles H. Tate of St. Louis, and Geo. G. Doran of Seneca, who is treas. and mgr. of the company.

Libourn, Mo.—We are figuring on building a small eltr. of 10,000 bus. capacity here for cleaning and grading seed corn. We want to arrange it to sack the corn automatically and also weigh the bags. We will have the corn cleaned and graded and the two grades conveyed to different bins and sacked from the bins or run into hopper scale and loaded into cars.—Jasper, Newsum & Co., New Madrid, Mo.

Canton, Mo.—I expect to build an eltr., within the next year, of from 15,000 to 25,000 bus. capacity, equipped for handling wheat, oats and corn; but am not ready to let the contract for it yet. Don't know just what I do want; but am looking around for plans, specifications and machinery best suited for my purpose, so when I get ready to build I will be posted. I want automatic dump scales, a cleaner, a corn sheller and a gasoline engine, and what other machinery it will take to make me a good eltr.—P. N. Hanna.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The bill favored by the grain exchanges of St. Louis, St. Joseph and Kansas City, and which was introduced by Senator Eads, came up in the senate Apr. 1. Eads made a speech explaining that the bill was designed to take the appointing power away from the railroad commission and lodge with the governor the naming of the three grain inspectors at the head of the state grain inspection department. No other senator spoke on the measure, and the committee having previously reported the bill adversely, the senate on vote refused to order the bill engrossed.

Jefferson City, Mo.—If any proof were lacking to show that the state grain inspection service is intended solely to furnish berths for political workers it was supplied by the vote of the Missouri senate Mar. 31 on the bill of Senator Anthony authorizing the state railroad and warehouse commissioners to appoint an unlimited number of inspectors and weighers. The vote on the bill was strictly a party one. All the members of the dominant political party voted in favor of the bill. Considerations as to the necessity of the state performing such service or that the employees should be responsible to the people were ignored. The bill does not limit the salaries to be paid. Delegations of grain men from St. Louis and Kansas City have argued with the committee against the passage of this bill to no purpose. The politicians must have their graft.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

The shippers of this city have rescinded their embargo on the M., K. & T. R.R.

Paul Uhlman, local mgr. of the J. Rosenbaum Grain Co., will be married Apr. 14 to Miss Selma Crohn of this city.

W. G. Liggett, city salesman for the Russell Grain Co., who died Mar. 9, had been connected with the company since its organization. He had been selling feed to Kansas City customers for the past 17 years.

H. J. Diffenbaugh and E. O. Bragg formed a partnership that became effective Apr. 1, under the firm name of Diffenbaugh & Bragg, with an office in the Board of Trade bldg. and a branch office in the Live Stock Exchange, the latter in charge of C. B. Kyser, well known to stockmen, many of whom are liberal traders in grain and provision futures.

C. D. Babb has brot suit against Geo. A. Adams to recover \$50,000 damages, alleging Adams had made a remark reflecting on Babb's integrity. Babb at one time was sec'y of the Geo. A. Adams Grain Co., and Adams who had advanced money for Babb's membership in the Board of Trade, claimed ownership, but transfer had been enjoined by the court at Babb's request. Chas. Finley has filed a petition in bankruptcy against Babb.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Corn shipments will be handled during April and May as time freight by the Chicago & Alton R.R.

Members of the Merchants Exchange have contributed over \$1,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers at Brinkley, Ark.

The volume of receipts of grain at St. Louis decreased materially during the ten years, from 1893 to 1903, while the State Railroad & Warehouse Commission had exclusive control of the weights.—John Dower.

Bridge toll and switching charges on grain originating at, or east of East St. Louis destined to Texas points will be absorbed by the Frisco system effective Apr. 19, when stopped for cleaning, shipping, shelling, sacking, grading, mixing, milling or storage at St. Louis.

A conference with the Southwestern Traffic Bureau was held here Mar. 24 by H. B. Dorsey, sec'y of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n; Geo. A. Wells, sec'y of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n; C. F. Prouty, sec'y of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, and E. J. Smiley, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n. Objectionable clauses of the uniform B/L were pointed out, the question being whether the railroads shall pay for grain lost in transit, without deductions.

We are indebted to Geo. H. Morgan, sec'y, for a copy of the annual statement of the trade and commerce of St. Louis for the year 1908. Receipts and shipments by rail and river for each month of all commodities, weekly stocks of different grades of grain in public eltrs., the inspection by grades of hay and grain each month, daily range of prices of cash grain and futures and a list of the members of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange are given in this volume of over 300 pages.

The Merchants' Exchange has two skilled checkmen at each eltr.; one at the scales at the top of the house to see that the weighing is correctly done. Another at the car to see that all grain in the car is taken out and really goes to the scale to be weighed accurately and accounted for on the Certificate. This man devotes his entire time to the examination of cars placed for unloading, recording the seals, looks for leaks, reports specifically on every car whether leaking or not and exercises a general supervision over the unloading of the car to prevent any irregularity between the car and the scale.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange held Tuesday, March 30, President Edward E. Scharff was authorized to establish a Bureau of Publicity to consist of seven members, to exploit the claims of St. Louis as a market. The manager will send the daily quotations on grain, seeds, flour, etc., over the wires of the Associated and United Press Associations to be posted in the markets, and see that the St. Louis quotations are published in the daily papers in tributary territory. Pres. Scharff in discussing the Bureau said: "The Merchants Exchange is out of debt. It has vast resources; and unrestricted financial support will be given to the bureau of publicity." The bureau is composed of B. H. Lang, chairman; Wm. H. Danforth, vice-chairman; Nat. L. Moffit, Parker H. Litchfield, Edward M. Flesh and Roger P. Annan, Jr. The members of the bureau will select a manager and who will be an experienced newspaper man.

The creditors committee has selected Wm. Smith as referee in the settlement of the difficulties of the St. Louis Hay & Grain Co. Mr. Smith, Manning W. Cochran, Geo. W. Powell and the assistant cashier of the Central National Bank took charge of the business Apr. 2. The liabilities of the company are \$110,000, and the assets \$50,000, the principal asset being a grain eltr. at East St. Louis valued at \$30,000. The company is composed of James W. Dye, pres.; C. E. Dawkins, vice pres., and Z. P. Forman, sec'y and treas. It is capitalized for \$20,000 and has been in business eleven years. The Central National Bank is the largest creditor, the company owing the bank \$64,000. The creditors include about 30 members of the Merchants Exchange, whose claims range all the way from \$80 to \$6,000. Smith, Vincent & Co. are among the largest creditors, as they were caught for about \$6,000. George L. Graham & Co. have claims amounting to about \$4,000 against the embarrassed firm, and the Cochran Grain Co. suffered to the amount of about \$3,000. Connor Bros. & Co., H. F. Langenberg & Co. and W. D. Orthwein & Co. are also heavy creditors. In addition to its commission business, the company did a large cash hay and grain business in the South and West. Fifty percent of the stock was held by Z. P. Forman, and the remainder by James W. Dye, his wife, and C. E. Dawkins, his brother-in-law. When H. P. Hilliard became president of the Central National Bank he investigated the affairs of the St. Louis Hay and Grain Co. and ordered its account to be thrown out of the bank, which resulted in the failure.—R.

MONTANA.

Clyde Park, Mont.—Mr. Lathrop of Minneapolis will open a grain eltr. here.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb.—The public warehouse bill has been passed by the senate.

Linwood, Neb.—The Dawson Grain Co. will install a new automatic scale in its eltr.

Comstock, Neb.—The Barstow Grain Co. will install a Sonander Automatic Scale.

Wahoo, Neb.—The Wahoo Mill Co. has purchased two Sonander Automatic Scales.

Petersburg, Neb.—The Udpick Grain Co. has purchased a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor.

Benedict, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Ass'n has purchased 2 Hall Signaling Grain Distributors.

Nebraska City, Neb.—Work has been started on the new eltr. of the Great Western Cereal Co.

Brainard, Neb.—I have succeeded John Klein as agt. here of the Omaha Eltr. Co.—Robert W. Jark.

Prosser, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Stock Co. has bot a new gasoline engine to be installed soon.

Kearney, Neb.—I have taken a position with the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.—M. H. Van Buren.

Winside, Neb.—Farmers in this vicinity have appointed a committee to raise money to buy or build an eltr.

Cedar Bluffs, Neb.—R. A. Green has sold his grain business and will go into the lumber business in Montana.

Auburn, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co. has been organized among Germans living southwest of here; capital \$10,000.

Liberty, Neb.—The Lincoln Grain Co. of this place is making some changes and putting in a new Witte Gasoline Engine.

Rogers, Neb.—The Wells-Abbott-Niemann Co. will install some new machinery and may enlarge its eltr.—Wm. McVicker.

Western, Neb.—We have rented eltr. at Western to E. McCann, who continues the grain business. Exchange Bank, of Ong, Neb.

Concord, Neb.—Think there will be a farmers' eltr. built here this spring and another at Randolph.—Chas. Busby, Wakefield, Neb.

Sidney, Neb.—The only eltr. here is owned by the Central Granaries Co. Greenlee & Benson buy grain, but handle with shovels only.

Mynard, Neb.—Mont. Robb, formerly with the Morton Grain Co. at Murray, has succeeded W. B. Porter as agt. here for the Jones Grain Co.

Lincoln, Neb.—The house has passed the bill of Representative Humphrey appropriating \$2,000 for the Corn Growers Improvement Ass'n.

Humboldt, Neb.—A burglar tried to open the safe of A. O. Cooper & Son, Mar. 21, but only succeeded in damaging the lock and combination.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—The eltr. being erected by J. E. Armstrong is at this place and not at Scottsburg as erroneously stated in this column Mar. 25.

Cortland, Neb.—J. T. McPherson, who has had charge of the eltr. of the Omaha Eltr. Co. has been appointed mgr. for the Cortland Farmers Grain & Coal Co.

Chadron, Neb.—Robert Hood, whose mill burned some months ago, is rebuilding a 200-bbl. mill of frame construction with a 50,000-bu. cribbed eltr. adjoining.

Shickley, Neb.—This company has installed a new Sonander Automatic Scale and has made some improvements on its eltr.—G. W. Powell, agt. Udpick Grain Co.

Arlington, Neb.—Kenneth Dixon has succeeded John Crink as second man for the Udpick Grain Co. here. Mr. Crink resigned to go on the farm.—R. E. Roberts.

Omaha, Neb.—The directors of the Grain Exchange have approved the plan for a traffic buro to be maintained jointly by the Exchange and the Commercial Club.

Liberty, Neb.—The Liberty Grain Co. is installing a new Barnard & Leas Cleaner, and some other machinery all pur-

SCALES IN BOILER COST MONEY

1/32" requires 9% more fuel.
1/16" requires 12% more fuel.
1/8" requires 30% more fuel.
Prevent it by trying at our expense with "International."

International Boiler Compound Co.,
47 Market Street, Chicago

WORLD INTEREST IN WHEAT

The investment excitement of 1909 will be in Wheat. The outlook is for under production. "The Wagner Letters" will tell you why. Sent free. Write. Wire. Established 21 years. Member Chicago Board of Trade and Chicago Stock Exchange.

E. W. WAGNER

Board of Trade, CHICAGO

We Are Large Manufacturers of Steel Roofing, Corrugated Iron, Etc.



We furnish this material in large quantities for grain elevators all over the country. We also take contracts for doing this work complete.

SYKES STEEL ROOFING CO., Chicago, Ill.

RATS & MICE EXTERMINATED SCIENTIFICALLY

WITH PASTEUR VACCINE Co. Rat Virus Non-Poisonous—No Odors

The virus is fed to the rodents on bread, grain or other suitable bait. In the course of a few days this creates a contagious and mortal disease that is harmless to all other life. Furnished in two forms.

MOURATUS—Gelatine Form, 50 and 75c.

RATITE—Liquid Form, 75c, 50 and \$1.50.

Write for further particulars and testimonials to

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Ld.

Sole Concessionaires of Institut Pasteur, Paris, Biological Products.

7 Rue Weybroux, Paris, France.

New York, 300 West 11th Street.

Chicago, 323-325 Dearborn Street.

Record of Cars Shipped

Is a book designed especially for country shippers in keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped.

It is ruled to meet the needs of the grain dealer's business. The column headings are: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount, Freight, Other Charges, Remarks.

The book is 9x12 in. and contains 180 pages of linen ledger paper, 29 lines to each page, and has spaces for recording the foregoing facts regarding 2,320 carloads. It is well bound in strong boards, with leather back and corners. Order Form 385. PRICE, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

chased of the York Foundry & Engine Works.

Aurora, Neb.—The Aurora Milling Co. has torn down its 15,000-bu. eltr. to replace it with one four times as large, built on concrete foundation, with concrete floors and galvanized iron roof.

Homer, Neb.—Omadi Co-op. Grain Co. organized Mar. 27, to handle grain and all kinds of supplies; authorized capital, \$10,000. W. H. Berger, pres.; Carl Larson, treas.; and I am sec'y.—L. J. Schuett.

Kenesaw, Neb.—Will Kearney, formerly employed by the Updike Grain Co., has taken the position of agt. for the J. M. Sewell Co., in place of M. E. Blanchard, who has quit the grain business and moved to Blanca, Colo.

Omaha, Neb.—After a hearing of three small boys on the charge of stealing grain the court cautioned C. A. Peterson of the Omaha Hay & Grain Co. not to buy the stolen grain. Peterson had declared he did not know it was stolen.

Maskell, Neb.—Elmer Wright, who has been employed at the eltr. of R. E. Roberts in Kennard, will take charge of the eltr. and lumber yard of the McCaull-Webster Eltr. Co. at this place, Apr. 12.—M. C. Grover, agt. R. E. Roberts, Kennard, Neb.

Goehner, Neb.—I took charge of the eltr. of the Updike Grain Co. here, Mar. 22. A new Sonander Automatic Scale has been installed in this house. P. W. Bek is my successor at Seward, Neb., where I was agt. for the Updike Co. for 8 months.—W. H. Westphal.

Willow Island, Neb.—The Hungarian Mill & Eltr. Co. of Denver, Colo., is contemplating the purchase of the eltr. of Wm. Ralston for the purpose of holding a reserve of milling wheat. If the deal goes thru it will include Mr. Ralston's lumber and coal business also.

Alda, Neb.—The empty grain house of the Omaha Eltr. Co. was set on fire twice on the night of Mar. 22 by a passing U. P. locomotive. The first time the citizens managed to put out the fire, but the second time the warehouse burned to the ground. Loss about \$500, partly insured.

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha Grain Exchange has issued its 5th annual report giving the names of officers, committees and members, receipts and shipments of grain, the in and out inspection and weighing and the monthly range of prices of cash grain and options on the Omaha market.

Dale sta., Merna p. o., Neb.—J. D. Taylor, agt. of the Nye Schneider Fowler Co., recently received word that his mother was not expected to live. He started at once for her home in Iowa, and Clarence King of Arlington takes Mr. Taylor's place until his return.—R. E. Roberts, Arlington, Neb.

Allen, Neb.—The Fields & Slaughter Grain Co. has bot the eltr. of Neil Jensen, formerly owned by Brownell & Jensen. The company will take the lumber in its old house and build a large oat annex on its new property. This will leave only 3 eltrs. here.—Chas. Lovell, agt. Atlas Eltr. Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The Updike Milling Co. has filed complaint before the state railroad commission against the Burlington, Union Pacific and Northwestern roads alleging that the freight on flour from Nebraska points to Omaha is 1.7c per 100 lbs. less than the rate on wheat from the same points to Omaha.

Omaha, Neb.—The United Grain Co. was incorporated Jan. 1, 1909, to do a general commission and brokerage business. A. F. Brenner, pres.; Sherman Saunders, sec'y. and treas.; J. B. Swearingen, general mgr. We have no eltr. and at this time are not contemplating acquiring one or building.—A. F. Brenner.

York, Neb.—The York Alfalfa Milling Co. has been organized to operate an alfalfa mill. It has bot a house and has sent C. A. Keefe to Omaha to buy machinery, of which it expects to install about \$15,000 worth. It will push its plant to completion to be ready for the next crop of alfalfa. Its capacity will be 20 tons daily.

Lincoln, Neb.—The senate has passed Tibbets' bill for the taxation of grain dealers on average capital, and Evans bill providing against discrimination in loading and weighing grain. The house has passed Senator Wiltse's bill for the payment of damage claims by common carriers within 60 days on intrastate and 90 days on interstate shipments, or payment of 7 per cent interest.

Doniphan, Neb.—Doniphan Grain Co. incorporated to do a general grain business; headquarters here, as most of the stockholders live in and around this place; capital stock, \$15,000 divided into 600 shares of \$25 each; incorporators, Will H. Foster, J. E. Hollister, Wm. E. Martin and others. This company expects to begin building an eltr. soon.—A. M. Brooking, Trumbull, Neb.

North Platte, Neb.—The Tobin Hay & Grain Co. and W. C. Patterson may be represented as regular grain dealers. Occasionally they shovel a car; but they have no facilities at all for handling grain. The C. F. Giddings Co. owns the mill and the only eltr. in North Platte. The same applies to Maxwell, Hershey and Sutherland, Neb., as in each of these towns this company owns and operates the only eltr.

NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, Mass.—Three creditors have filed a petition in bankruptcy against the S. A. Bennett Co., grain dealers.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The grain and hay storage house of Vincent Bros. burned Mar. 24. Loss, \$20,000; partly insured.

Waterbury, Conn.—Spencer Grain Co. incorporated to conduct a feed store; capital, \$30,000; business will be started with \$20,000; incorporators, Imri A. Spencer, Charles H. Davis and 3 others.

Boston, Mass.—Plans for the large steel grain eltr. to be erected at this city by the Boston & Albany Railroad Co. have been submitted by the engineers, Witherspoon-Englar Co., to builders for estimates.

Boston, Mass.—The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Ass'n are to be amalgamated about May 1, and the new organization will comprise 3,000 members representing all branches of commerce. David O. Ives is to be at the head of the transportation committee.

Boston, Mass.—Interest is growing in the corn exposition to be held at this city in 1910. The purpose is to promote the growing of corn in New England on a larger scale. N. H. Brewer of Hockanum, Conn., has been chosen pres., and J. Lewis Ellsworth of Boston, sec'y of the organization.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J.—Early in the morning of Apr. 5 fire damaged the large eltr. and warehouse of the Wilkinson-Gaddis Co., wholesale grocers, to the amount of \$125,000.

Plainfield, N. J.—The Van Zandt & Voorhees Corporation incorporated to deal in grain, flour and feed; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, Theodore R. Van Zandt, Annie G. Van Zandt, and V. H. Voorhees.

NEW MEXICO.

Lake Arthur, N. M.—The Pecos Valley Trading Co. of Roswell, N. M., will install an alfalfa mill here.

NEW YORK.

Rochester, N. Y.—Roland Woodward has been appointed sec'y of the Chamber of Commerce.

Middleport, N. Y.—J. J. Jackson will soon break ground for an eltr. on a site he recently bot near the N. Y. Cent.

New York, N. Y.—Eugene A. Berge of the Wm. Alten Co., Inc., has been elected to membership in the Produce Exchange.

New York, N. Y.—It is said the bucket-shop investigating committee appointed by Governor Hughes will make its report by Apr. 15.

Lowville, N. Y.—Arthur Grain & Coal Co. incorporated; capital, \$40,000; incorporators, E. Arthur, A. K. Arthur, and F. L. Tedmon.

Lodi, N. Y.—Fire of unknown origin on the night of Mar. 27 destroyed the bean eltr. operated by Gerald E. Spear. Loss on contents, \$1,000.

Albany, N. Y.—The Grand Trunk has filed a tariff with the Public Service Commission providing rules for the furnishing of lumber for grain doors for cars.

New York, N. Y.—Howard S. Rickerson has resigned the position of treas. for P. L. Lynch & Co. and engaged in the hay and grain receiving business on his own account.

Hicksville, N. Y.—James H. Seaman, Inc., has been incorporated to deal in grain, hay and farm implements; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Frank E. Griffin, Alfred Keho, Florence H. Seaman and others.

New York, N. Y.—The executive offices of the Produce Exchange will be removed to the main floor where a space has been partitioned off. The rooms formerly occupied have been rented to a railroad company.

Rochester, N. Y.—The business district of Rochester has been threatened with destruction several times of late by a series of incendiary fires and the authorities seem to be powerless to arrest the guilty person, notwithstanding the large rewards offered. On the 5th the large flour mill of J. A. Hinds & Co., the second largest in the city, was totally destroyed, including 15,000 bus. of wheat.—C.

BUFFALO LETTER.

Cyrus C. Van Deventer, formerly in the grain business here, died recently at Kingman, Kan.

The permit for building the new eltr. for the Washburn-Crosby Milling Co. was issued last week.

The eltr. of the Globe Eltr. Co., that was damaged by fire, Mar. 19, is operated by M. P. Ryley, principally as a feed mill.

The Ryan Eltr. & Forwarding Co. has leased for a term of years, from the executors of the Bennett estate, the Bennett Eltr. on Buffalo Creek. This eltr. has a storage capacity of 800,000 bus. and a handling capacity of 20,000 bus. per hour, with railroad and canal connection.

Grain men are still calling trade very poor and blaming the high prices and the unsteady condition of the wheat market. Trade has been quiet here for some time and most of the dealers say they do not see how there can be any change for the better until the new crops. It is claimed the tariff agitation is affecting trade.

Last year a large part of the lake grain traffic which might have been Buffalo's was driven to Canada by the high rates fixed by the canal men, but altho nothing has as yet been decided, it is not expected that the same thing will be attempted again, for as one man says, the canal men have had enough of their own medicine and will try to make a little money themselves this year.

Most of the Buffalo grain men are not in favor of the proposed change in the tariff on barley. They say that 15 cents is just as prohibitive as 30 cents and that the maltsters will be just as bad off as ever. H. V. Burns and C. H. McLaughlin of this city, representing the Maltsters' Ass'n of New York State, are now in Washington working in the interest of a greater reduction in the duty on barley.

All that remains of Buffalo's great winter fleet of grain is 1,078,917 of wheat and it is expected that this will be placed in eltr. in a few days. The last cargo of oats, a little over 300,000 bus., was unloaded on the 2nd and shipped to New York. The greater part of the wheat here is durum which will be shipped to New York for export just as soon as the canal opens.

A story reaches us by way of the red ink dailies to the effect that the National Eltr. Co., recently incorporated, will build great grain eltrs. all over the Canadian Northwest. Among those interested are doctors, bankers, paper manufacturers, and the pres. of a press syndicate, the only grain man named in the list of promoters being John R. Brody. Of the large capital stock only \$1,000,000 will be sold to those eager to buy elevator property.—C.

The new Wheeler eltr. to be built on the Buffalo River near the new Washburn-Crosby eltr. will have a capacity of 700,000 bus. and will be 80 by 130 feet and 105 feet high. It will cost \$175,000. Excavating for the piling is under way. Its construction will be almost wholly of reinforced concrete and iron framework. The eltr. will be built by the Monarch Engineering Co., which is sub-letting parts of the contract and has bot the cement of the Thorne Cement Co. Bids for the iron work will be received next week.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Adrian, N. D.—Olaf Paulson will be mgr. of the eltr. of the Powers Eltr. Co. Berlin, N. D.—C. J. Alister has resigned as agt. for the Andrews Grain Co.

Russell, N. D.—W. C. Fairbanks of Lakota has bot the eltr. of A. D. Medhurst. Mandan, N. D.—A. P. Gray will take the management of the Farmers Eltr. Co.

Cogswell, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. is endeavoring to buy one of the line eltrs. here.

Dresden, N. D.—The National Eltr. Co., whose eltr. burned recently, will rebuild.—Robert Henning.

Bowman, N. D.—The Western Lumber & Grain Co. will build eltrs. along the line of the Milwaukee.

Brocket, N. D.—Our house will be closed until fall.—S. H. Lonbakken, mgr. Brocket Farmers Eltr. Co.

Valley City, N. D.—The directors of the Farmers Co-op. Eltr. Co. have decided to install a new wagon scale.

Brampton, N. D.—R. Lilley, auditor of the Empire Eltr. Co., says the company will rebuild its eltr. burned here Jan. 19.

Stiles sta., Hankinson p. o., N. D.—A farmers' eltr. company has been organized by J. C. Stiteler, Frank Philips and others.

Kenmare, N. D.—The old Robinson eltr., now owned by the Victoria Eltr. Co. of Minneapolis, was badly damaged by fire recently.

Overly, N. D.—The eltr. of the Woodworth Eltr. Co. burned Mar. 19, with about 2,000 bus. of grain. It will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Brampton, N. D.—Brampton Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, Geo. H. Riggan, J. C. Albers and others.

Merricourt, N. D.—The Atlantic Eltr. Co. has made its flat house rat proof and will handle flour and feed.—A. W. Berkner, agt.

Egeland, N. D.—The eltrs. of the Northland Eltr. Co. and the Woodworth Eltr. Co. have been closed for the season.—W. D. Bangs, Olmstead.

Minot, N. D.—Bids will be received after Apr. 16 by J. W. Fabrick, country auditor for \$20,000 of seed grain bonds of Ward County.—N.

Tolley, N. D.—The eltr. the Atlantic Eltr. Co. bot of D. L. Lytle has been closed this last season.—H. J. Grabelson, agt. Northland Eltr. Co.

Alfred, N. D.—Alfred Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$8,000; incorporators, Wm. Frazier, Chas. F. Weatherly and David W. Barr.

Ross, N. D.—I am running the independent eltr. which I purchased from Wm. H. McCutchin, who had it leased to the Minot Milling Co.—Wm. Nott.

Mekinock, N. D.—R. J. Folven, agent of the Farmers Eltr. Co., is charged with having embezzled \$4,000. He has been agent for the company since August, 1907.

Lisbon, N. D.—Farmers Co-op. Grain & Merc. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Mike Maher, Herman Kleinschmidt, A. B. Peterson and others.

Perth, N. D.—Farmers in this vicinity are organizing a company to buy the eltr. of the Burgess Eltr. Co. A considerable part of the required \$5,200 has been raised.

Horace, N. D.—Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators: M. E. Johnson, Jos. Trotter, Philip Tessler, and others. The company will build an eltr.

Ross, N. D.—I succeeded Alex Stronack as agt. for the St. Anthony & Dak. Eltr. Co., March 1, he having been elected sheriff. I had charge of this company's house at Lone Tree before coming here.—W. J. Hannah.

Olmstead, N. D.—Brady & Kelly, owners of the farmers eltr., are trying to sell shares to the farmers and to organize a co-operative company. Their engine

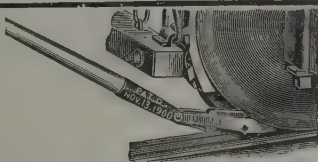
THE BEST WAY
to prevent short weights is to install
the

Kennedy Car Liner

in the old cars that you are compelled to load. Cost, \$1.40 per car.

FRED W. KENNEDY

Shelbyville, Ind.



THE ATLAS CAR-MOVER

Manufactured exclusively by

The Appleton Car-Mover Co.
Appleton, Wis., U. S. A.

is decidedly the best and most powerful Car-Mover on the market, and supercedes all others wherever introduced. Try an "ATLAS." It will pay for itself in a few hours' use.

Prompt and Accurate Analyses of All Grain and Feeds

Don't ship your corn
until you have had
it tested for per cent
of moisture

The Columbus Laboratories

103 State St., Chicago

Clark's Grain Tables for Wagon Loads

TWELFTH EDITION

The best and most complete edition of these popular reduction tables ever issued.

It contains 16 grain tables and two pages of freight tables all printed from heavy-faced type in two colors on 175-pound Manila stock. It is re-inforced at back with silk cloth.

It has a string loop attached so it can be hung up beside the scale beam. Marginal index for quickly finding table wanted.

All reductions are complete on one page. It has a range from 100 to 4,000 lbs. on 10-pound breaks.

The tables show the following reductions: Oats at 32 lbs., 33 lbs. and 35 lbs. Timothy Seed, 45 lbs. Barley, Hungarian Grass Seed and Corn Meal at 48 lbs. Barley at 50 lbs. Shelled Corn Rye and Flax Seed at 56 lbs. Wheat, Clover Seed, Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs. Wheat, 60 lbs., with 1, 2, 3 and 5 lbs. dockage. Ear Corn at 70 lbs., 72 lbs., 75 lbs. and 80 lbs. per bu.

Freight table shows rate per bushel at 60, 66, 48 and 32 lbs. per bu. when the rate per 100 lbs. is 1 to 30 cents in 4 cent rises.

Price, postpaid, 50 cents

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

room was damaged to the extent of \$200 by fire recently, narrowly escaping a total loss.—W. D. Bangs.

Thorne, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. is building an addition to its eltr., in which it will install a feed mill. Three of the line houses here are closed, the Andrews Grain Co., the Duluth Eltr. Co. and the National Eltr. Co.—N. J. Beaudine, agt. St. Anthony & Dak. Eltr. Co.

Courtenay, N. D.—O. B. Sweeting has been sentenced to 30 days in jail for stealing grain from one of the eltrs. here. During the night he would pull the slide of the loading spout and carry off grain to be sold back to the same eltr. next day. The scheme worked for several days until the man in charge of the eltr. became suspicious and set a watch.

Clyde, N. D.—The Duluth Eltr. Co., for which I was agt., closed its house here, Feb. 5, on account of light business, the grain in this vicinity having been practically all marketed. I am no longer in the grain business, but should I again engage in it I shall certainly put my name on the subscribers' list of the Grain Dealers Journal. No up-to-date grain man can afford to get along without it.—F. E. Warren, Michigan, N. D.

Bismarck, N. D.—Governor Burke has signed the bill by Cashel providing that packages of seeds shall be properly labeled; the bill by Gunderson making it unlawful to purchase grain at a different weight per bushel than that prescribed by law; that by Pierce, providing for investigation into the transportation of grain to terminal markets; and that by Peart, requiring the railroad commission to supervise the weights, measures and grades of grain.

OHIO.

Xenia, O.—E. L. Greely has sold his eltr. to McFadden Bros.

Leipsic, O.—Ringlein Bros. have sold their eltr. to O. G. Cruikshank.

Findlay, O.—An agricultural experiment station is to be established at this place.

Millers City, O.—R. Turner has sold his eltr. to Ringlein Bros., formerly of Leipsic.

Milton Center, O.—Baldwin & Dirk have installed an Ohio Sheller and Cleaner.

WANTED—The present address of the Ohio and Indiana Grain Shippers Traffic Ass'n.—N. M.

Bowlusville, O.—Wasserman & Haley have dissolved partnership; and Louis Wasserman now is mgr.

The Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its next annual convention at Cedar Point June 29-30, July 1-2.

Columbus, O.—The 5th annual convention of the Ohio Millers State Ass'n will be held Apr. 14-15 at this city.

Antwerp, O.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. is making improvements in its eltr. and installing Philip Smith machinery.

Melrose, O.—Theodore Burt & Son have built a new eltr. It has no dump and will be used mostly for handling seeds.

Berkey, O.—The Berkey Eltr. Co. incorporated; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, E. F. Ford, F. E. Sharp and 4 others.

Baltimore, O.—J. R. Johnson has purchased an Ohio Sheller and other machinery manufactured by the Philip Smith Mfg. Co.

Hatton, O.—Munger & Shawman, who just purchased the eltr. at this point, have thoroughly overhauled it and installed Philip Smith machinery.

West Point sta., Lisbon p. o., O.—Theiss Bros. and not Hess Bros. is the firm contemplating building eltrs. as stated in this column Mar. 25.

Casstown, O.—Bert Estey has bot a half-interest in the eltr. of D. Kester, which will be operated under the new firm's name of Kester & Estey.

Hamler, O.—It is reported that O. G. Cruikshank will build an eltr. here. It is supposed that he will move a portion of his eltr. from Leipsic to this point.

Kyle, O.—A 10,000-bu. eltr. has just been completed for us by H. C. Teeter. It is up-to-date in every particular.—B. F. Kyle & Co., successors to Kyle & Williamson.

Delphos, O.—Botzum Bros. have been changing the machinery in their eltr., overhauling it, and installing new machines manufactured by the Philip Smith Mfg. Co.

Marion, O.—Receiver Roscoe Oborn is seeking to recover from a Baltimore bonding company for the alleged embezzlement of \$12,000 by L. J. Smith, former gen. mgr. of the Ohio Milling & Eltr. Co.

Shiloh, O.—We are contemplating erecting a reinforced concrete, 5,000-bu. bin, divided into 4 compartments of 1,250 bus. capacity each. We want to make it fireproof, but are somewhat skeptical as to whether a bin built of concrete will prove entirely satisfactory.—Shiloh Milling Co.

Cleveland, O.—M. E. Johnson, one of the oldest grain men in Cleveland, will retire from business May 1. The Nickel Plate has decided to change its grade, and to do so will buy the land on which Mr. Johnson's buildings stand. He prefers to retire rather than look up a new location.

Columbus, O.—The agricultural special train made a very successful trip thru northwestern Ohio in March. Large crowds greeted the lecturers at all places where stops were made. A talk was made on corn growing at each stop. Next year it is hoped to include all sections in the itinerary of the train.

New Weston, O.—We bot the eltr. of J. & J. Leas; and took possession Apr. 1. Our new firm's name is the New Weston Grain Co.; incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000. Our main office will be here. T. A. Weis of Celina, O., is pres.; Edward H. Hess, Coldwater, O., sec'y.; and I am mgr.—Philip Fortman.

Toledo, O.—E. H. Culver, chief grain inspector of the Produce Exchange, has been chosen to take charge of the distribution of the money prizes to be given for the best displays of grain at the Lucas County fair. In addition to the \$500 cash prizes the merchants of Toledo will offer a large value in merchandise prizes.

Columbus, O.—The feedstuffs law of Ohio has been amended to require the manufacturer to show not only the chemical analysis claimed, but to clearly state the proportions of corn, oats, rye, wheat, bran, wheat middlings, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, oat hulls, rice hulls, corn cob, or any product contained therein.

Havens sta., Fremont p. o., O.—The Havens Eltr. & Supply Co. has let the contract to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. for a 19,000-bu. eltr. and 3,000-lb. corn crib, to be covered with galvanized iron and equipped with 32-h.p.

gasoline engine, 2 Monitor Cleaners, Constant Sheller and Constant Chain Feeder.

Columbus, O.—The advance in the grain market has closed many of the bucket-shops. In the last 20 years an average of one bucket-shop a year has been closed in this city, and in most cases the traders have lost all their accounts. In the same time there has not been a failure among the representatives of regular exchange firms.

Columbus, O.—A number of grain men have seen the opportunity for profitable development of oil and gas lands along the Ohio Canal and after taking a lease of the berme bank of the canal for 13 miles have recently incorporated the Clintonian Fuel & Oil Co. with \$50,000 capital stock, and C. B. Jenkins, of Marion, pres.; John W. Burk, of Springfield, vice-pres.; J. W. McCord of Columbus, sec'y and treas., and W. S. Cook, of Columbus, treas. The directors are the foregoing and Fred Vercoe, Columbus; N. Woodward, Columbus, and H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth, O.

OKLAHOMA.

Davis, Okla.—Chowning & Son of Oklahoma City are planning to build an eltr. here.

Pondcreek, Okla.—The Pondcreek Mill & Eltr. Co. will increase its storage capacity.—J. W. Wharton.

Keystone, Okla.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the eltr. of S. R. Morris on the night of Mar. 25. Loss, \$6,000; insurance about \$4,000.

Chickasha, Okla.—Mathews-Linton Grain Co. incorporated; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, W. L. Mathews, F. R. Linton, and Z. W. Mathews.

Guthrie, Okla.—A general attack on all orders of the Oklahoma State Railroad Commission is being made by all the railroads of the state. Its rules on grain freights will be fought.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Smith Grain & Live Stock Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; directors: C. D. Smith, L. T. Brewer and A. S. Smith of this city and three others in Atlantic City, N. J.

Marlow, Okla.—A stock company composed of business men of this place and a few farmers will operate under the name of the Martin Mill & Eltr. Co. Within a few weeks we expect to build a 25,000-bu. eltr. and install up-to-date equipment.—T. P. Martin, Jr.

Ponca City, Okla.—J. S. Hutchins and wife, who went to Cuba last month via Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile and Key West, are returning via New York, Baltimore, Washington and Chicago. Jim claims to have found a hair restorer which will grow a Father Time beard on an ear of corn.

Chattanooga, Okla.—The recently incorporated Chattanooga Eltr. Co. will erect buildings of ordinary construction to handle 200 cars per season of corn, wheat, oats, cotton and broom corn. It will also mill corn and grind feed. It will open proposals for machinery July 1.

Pondcreek, Okla.—The mill and eltr. of Johnston & Brattan, that were partly burned a few weeks ago, are being rebuilt much as they were before. The work is being pushed with all possible haste to get the plant ready to handle the next crop. The owners were urged to put in an alfalfa mill, but decided to let that alone for the present.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore.—Northern Grain & Warehouse Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$60,000; incorporators, A. Cohn, Geo. W. McMillan and Cecil H. Bauer.

Portland, Ore.—Fred Muller, sec'y of the Portland Board of Trade, states that a site has been obtained for the new grain warehouse to be erected here by eastern capitalists.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The state dept. of agri. has prepared a bill which Senator Manbeck has introduced to amend the present feedingstuffs law to require the label to state the percentage of both crude protein and of crude fat separately; and to require a statement of all the ingredients. The amended bill also will require the miller selling feed at his mill to give an analysis.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Edmund E. Delp, the head of the new grain, hay and feed firm, Delp, Ettinger & Co., has been located for a time at their Bourbon, Ind., plant.

Edward A. Klauder, aged 55 years, a member of the Commercial Exchange, for years engaged in the grain, flour, feed and hay business, is dead.

The barley mix in the oats received from the West continues on the increase and one dealer justifies the combination for the reason that the oat supply otherwise would have been insufficient.

Balanced rations, concentrated and mixed live stock feeds are on the steady increase here and most of the grain receivers are handling them now and the farmers are going into the feed blend business themselves.

The committee of feed men from this vicinity who represented the official views of the trade and were heard before the legislature committee on the pure food bill, recommended the tagging of all mixed and concentrated feeds, giving the ingredients in the composition.

The news that the U. S. Government Board of Engineers will visit this city soon in relation to making a final report upon the necessity of a 35-foot channel in the Delaware river from Allegheny avenue to the sea, has stirred up the grain exporters and trade organizations and a meeting will be held in the Bourse.

PITTSBURG LETTER.

More inquiries are coming in for grain. It denotes increased activity.—R. A. Sheets.

R. D. Elwood, who has been in Florida for his health, has returned to his business.

W. Harry, Chas. and Edward Drum have been placed on trial on the charge of running a bucket-shop.

The Clark Grain & Hay Co. has moved to commodious offices on the eleventh floor of the Westinghouse bldg.

Prices are too high. We have to draw supplies from Chicago. When tariff is settled think business will pick up.—Philip Geidel.

The fiscal year of the Grain & Flour Exchange closed April 1. While Supt. Alexander has not yet made public the official figures Pres. Martin thinks the total number of bushels received will be as large as last year altho the number of cars is considerably less. The report will be out by the 15th. The total receipts will be between 1500 and 1700 cars of grain and hay.

W. N. Gordon & Co. has broken ground for a new eltr. and warehouse on the Pa. tracks adjacent to the Central Eltr. The company will install elevating and cleaning machinery. Electric power will be used. The capacity of the plant has not been determined.

Pittsburg is the largest flour mill city in the U. S. and it may be in the world. It has only three eltrs., none of them strictly modern and yet an enormous business is done here for it is a great consuming district. Consignments are not eagerly sought because the market is easily glutted, especially when prices are high and the demand limited. Yet this very condition enables the merchants here very often to command a splendid figure for grain when it is needed.

Pittsburg longs to be closer to the base of supplies. It hankers for those thousands of bushels of grain raised in the Mississippi Valley which find their way into Chicago eltrs., and it is looking Westward, even if not going there. Not one car of grain in twenty-five which comes to Pittsburg originates west of Chicago. The dealers here buy it in the great central market, but they will not always do so. One influential dealer here says they are going to get it, where it is raised, and the reason they have not done so before is because they have not advertised for it. This will eventually be done.

Senate Bill No. 131 is of especial interest to Pittsburg grain dealers since it provides for the reduction of fibre allowed in stock feed, from about 16% to 9%. The bill in its original form prohibited the mixture of corn cobs, eltr. dust, oat hulls, weed seeds and other ingredients which make up alluringly named mixtures, but the Quaker Oats Co. and other manufacturing interests lobbied against such a measure which would have badly handicapped their business, and it is probable the bill will be passed this week in its amended form as it is up for third reading. The trade in general wants pure feed and it would have been better for business here had it passed without the 9% amendment. It is estimated that the 7% reduction in fibre will advance the cost of such feed \$5 per ton. The bill with amendment is said to be approved by the State Millers Ass'n and the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange members who sent a delegation to Harrisburg.

The B. & O. flood suits have not been settled. Last fall Pres. Martin appointed W. W. Beatty, Sam Walton, H. G. Morgan, C. M. Hardman and W. A. McCaffrey as a comite to treat with the B. & O. and secure if possible a new switching track safe from the danger of flood. This seemed doubly imperative because Sec. 5 of the new Uniform B/L would make it almost impossible for the grain dealers to collect damages from the R.R. should a flood occur like the one in 1907 which destroyed thousands of bushels of grain. A suit to recover damages on the grain destroyed at that time was won in the Court of Common Pleas by the Exchange but reversed by the Circuit Court on a technicality. The judge held that the value of the grain should have been determined at point of shipment and not at destination as was done in this case. The Exchange has appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Ohio, and it will be heard next Fall. The grain dealers expect to win it. In the meantime the B. & O. is settling some of the claims.

Car Seals

Numbered, Firm name or initials on press die. Write



Northwestern Car Seal Co.
25 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ills.

AS THE WATERS

of the Ohio washes Cincinnati's southern boundary on its way to the sea so the grain produced in the Mississippi Valley is passing thru the hands of the Consolidated Grain & Hay Company on its way to the consumer. Put your grain in the channel which leads to top notch prices and good service.

THE
CONSOLIDATED GRAIN & HAY
COMPANY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Grain Sample Envelopes

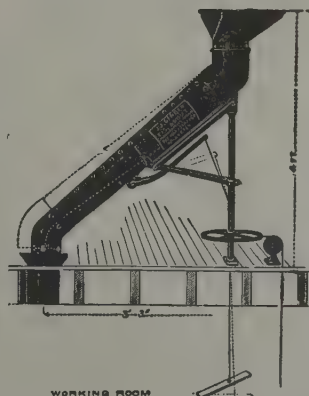
WRITE FOR

Samples and Prices

We also make Envelopes
of Every Description.

HOGAN ENVELOPE COMPANY
86-96 E. Ohio Street CHICAGO

ORDER THE No. 2



GERBER IMPROVED
Distributing Spout

And be convinced that it is
the best spout you can secure
for your elevator.

We make a specialty of mill
and elevator spouting. For
particulars write

J. J. GERBER, MINNEAPOLIS,
MINN.

Pittsburg grain dealers are not pessimistic but they have several kicks to register. Chicago grain dealers are getting into this territory and usurping some of their trade. They know it is fair enough, but they are studying how to circumvent it. In former years their base of supplies has been in Ohio and Indiana, but these states have not had extra crops and their home consumption is increasing so fast not much is left for Pittsburg. The old timers here remember when they could jump on the train, run down to Wooster, and buy all the grain they needed. Now Wooster is a consuming point drawing grain from fifty miles around. This is true in scores of cities in those grain producing states, and it means less grain and higher prices for Pittsburg consumers, which in the present industrial status they are not able to pay.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ree Heights, S. D.—I will enlarge my eltr.—J. E. Remy.

Lily, S. D.—The eltr. of Jones & Metcalf that burned Feb. 26, will be rebuilt.

Hartford, S. D.—M. Libaire will be the mgr. at the eltr. of Hubbard & Palmer Co.

Warner, S. D.—The eltr. of the Columbia Eltr. Co. has been closed for the season.

Wetonka, S. D.—Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated by E. B. Friel, pres., Wm. Fessenden, sec'y., and others.

Canastota, S. D.—A stock company has been formed by local people to buy the eltr. of J. J. Mullaney.

Stockholm, S. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has let the contract for the erection of its eltr. to T. E. Ibberson.

Geddes, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Eltr. Co. is planning to increase the capacity of its eltr. from 20,000 to 50,000 bus.

Canton, S. D.—The Reliance Eltr. Co. is considering moving here its old eltr. at Beloit, that has been closed for some time.

Waverly, S. D.—Farmers and business men have organized the Farmers Eltr. Co.; Herman Thyen, pres.; J. G. Brown, sec'y.

Watertown, S. D.—The Atlas Eltr. Co. has bot the 30,000-bu. eltr. of M. W. Murphy, that it has operated under a lease for some time.

Vermilion, S. D.—The eltr. of the Farmers Eltr. Co., containing 10,000 bus. of grain, burned Apr. 4. It will be rebuilt immediately. Origin incendiary.

Gettysburg, S. D.—Farmers of Potter County are organizing a stock company to handle their own grain and coal. They are considering establishing an eltr. here.

Canastota, S. D.—The Canastota Grain Co. began business, Apr. 1, in the eltr. they recently bot from the Reedy Grain Co. The new owners constitute a strong company financially. S. S. Clark, pres.; G. H. Kostboth, sec'y.; George Mock, mgr.

Lake Preston, S. D.—The Ostrout Eltr. Co. has let contract for the construction of two new eltrs.; one at St. Lawrence, of 25,000 bus. capacity; and one in Westington, of 30,000 bus. Work at both places is to begin as soon as the material can be delivered. The company will also start work soon on a new 25,000-bu. eltr. at Kimball.

Wentworth, S. D.—A farmers' eltr. company has been organized with A. H. Wright, John Wright, C. N. Fader, H. L. Olson, A. F. Dworak, F. G. Steele and Louis Limmer directors. They wish to buy one of the eltrs. here; but if they can not they will build.

Wolsey, S. D.—Farmers Co-operative Mill & Eltr. Co. incorporated by A. B. Barnes, J. W. Davis, and H. Knauper; capital stock, \$25,000. The company will build a 100-bbl. flour mill and a 40,000-bu. eltr., work to begin soon. C. F. W. Wienke will be head miller and mgr.

Elkton, S. D.—The eltr. of E. A. Brown burned early Sunday morning, Mar. 21. The building, warehouse, grain and flour were a total loss. The bins contained about 17,000 bus. of grain, and considerable flour was in the warehouse. Buyer Melick had loaded and billed out a car just the evening before; this was burned, but will be the railroad company's loss.

Plankinton, S. D.—Farmers have organized a stock company to establish an eltr. They prefer to buy to avoid the delay of building; but if they can not make terms with owners of any of the eltrs. already in operation, they will build. They will incorporate their company as soon as possible. They have elected officers to serve until July 1, when the first annual meeting of the stockholders will be held. H. G. Pinney, pres.; J. C. Barrett, sec'y.; and A. Harris, treas.

SOUTHEAST.

Woodstock, Va.—J. I. Triplett will establish a grain eltr. here.

Norfolk, Va.—E. P. Mueller, well known in the molasses feed business, has failed. Liabilities, \$75,000.

Lynchburg, Va.—Officials of the Piedmont Mills Co. hope to have its new 60,000-bu. eltr. of brick and concrete construction ready for use by July 1.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Tenn.—We have quit the grain business.—Fay E. Hazen & Co., successors to Hazen & May.

Nashville, Tenn.—The recently organized W. H. Crozier Grain Co. is building an eltr. that makes the twentieth in this city.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Nashville Steel Eltr. & Warehouse Co. is building an addition to its warehouse and giving the plant a general overhauling.

Jackson, Tenn.—The state of Tennessee will establish an agricultural experiment station at this place. The appropriation of \$50,000 will be increased.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Farmers Mill & Grain Co., Fayette Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, F. P. Kyle, E. H. Irwin, E. G. Griffin and others.

Nashville, Tenn.—Alexander C. Harsh & Co. are remodeling their big plant at South Nashville, installing new automatic weighing machines and increasing the handling capacity.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Grain Exchange has installed direct wires from the Chicago and St. Louis markets and a new pit in which the call is held by Charles Jones. Ample room has been found for the grain sample tables on what was formerly the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium floor, and trading during the call hour is very lively.

TEXAS.

Sanger, Tex.—Smith, Wiley & Co. have installed a Philip Smith passenger elevator and chain drag.

Port Arthur, Tex.—The Peavey Grain Co., of Chicago, has established an export grain office here.

Austin, Tex.—The new pure food law gives more power to the state pure food inspector. The present inspector is J. S. Abbott.

Mercedes, Tex.—Mercedes Grain Co. incorporated; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, James A. and Clifford Abeles of Mercedes and J. D. Abeles of St. Louis.

Celina, Tex.—During a recent storm the eltr. plant of the Collin County Mill & Eltr. Co. was blown down and destroyed. Damage comparatively small; no loss to grain.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The eltr. of the Crouch-Pool Grain Co. was burned, Mar. 18, in a fire that destroyed a lumber yard and 9 adjoining residences. The Crouch-Pool Co. lost about \$7,000; insurance, \$3,200.

Waco, Tex.—The plant of the H. H. Crouch Grain Co. was damaged by fire to the extent of \$8,000 on the night of Mar. 30. Insurance, \$5,000. The stock of small grain and mill products in the building was much injured.

Galveston, Tex.—Exports from Galveston to European ports from Sept. 1, 1908, to Apr. 1, '09, were 4,777,005 bus. of wheat and 7,091,800 bus. of corn, compared with 7,678,969 bus. of wheat and 5,228,525 bus. of corn during the corresponding period of 1907 and 1908, as reported by C. McD. Robinson, chief inspector Galveston Board of Trade.

Temple, Tex.—The plant of the Werkheiser-Polk Mill & Eltr. Co. has been traded for 4 sections of land in the Texas Panhandle, formerly owned by J. L. Breathwit of Shreveport, La. Messrs. Werkheiser and Polk will continue to operate the plant under a year's lease. They will sell their land to actual settlers, preferably grain raisers. About \$75,000 was involved in the deal.

Fort Worth, Tex.—H. B. Dorsey is mentioned to succeed the late Judge L. J. Storey as a member of the Texas Railroad Commission. Mr. Dorsey says: "It is true I have been urged by friends, both during my absence and since my return, to be an applicant for the position. They give as their reasons that, in their opinion, the interests of the State should be represented on the board by the man who fills the vacancy with a competent business man, and insist that I give the matter favorable consideration, which I have decided to do. I have never been an office-seeker, but if my friends think I can serve the public in this way I am willing to give it my best efforts."

WASHINGTON.

Othello, Wash.—Mr. Harlin of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. has been looking for a site here on which to build a large eltr.

Emery sta., Connell p. o., Wash.—Lone Star Union Eltr. & Warehouse Co. incorporated; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, F. A. Hart, W. F. Krebs, and Geo. Myers.

Dayton, Wash.—The Farmers Educational & Co-op. Union has appointed T. B. Courtney, Wm. Woodward and J. P. McLary to obtain warehouse facilities to handle this year's crop. This committee will also receive bids for 100,000 grain bags.

Pullman, Wash.—The Palouse Country Improvement Co. is preparing to build a grain and storage warehouse, 30x150 ft., to be used for grain, lime, cement and other merchandise. It expects to store and ship the grain from its own lands and buy and store other grain.

Colton, Wash.—Members of the Colton Farmers Union have completed the organization of a stock company to handle grain. Incorporation papers have been filed; capital, \$4,000. W. R. Simpson, pres.; Wm. Duffel, sec'y. The new company has bot the Schultheis warehouse.

Olympia, Wash.—Among the bills which have passed both houses of the legislature are: No. 65, senate, by Bassett, uniform B/L; No. 255, senate, by Paulhamus, regulating the sale of and fixing the purity of agricultural seeds; and No. 299, house, by Lambert, providing for the registration and guarantee of commercial feedingsuffs.

Tekoa, Wash.—A. Cohn of Portland, vice pres. of the Pacific Grain Co. and a heavy stockholder in some other enterprises, who started his fortune in this town 15 years ago, has bot all the interests of the Campbell-Sanford-Henley Co. in the grain business north of the Snake River, and has associated Sam Boyer of Colfax and I. S. Woods of this place with others in a new company he is organizing to take over that business.

Colfax, Wash.—Improved methods of farming were demonstrated on special trains run by the Harriman lines last month in eastern Washington and southern Oregon, visiting the principal points between Colfax and Touchet. The following instructors of the Washington State College were on the train; R. W. Thatcher, director; G. W. Severance, C. W. Lawrence, W. T. McDonald, O. M. Olsen and W. D. Foster. On the southern Oregon train were Director James Withycombe of the Oregon Exp. Station and several instructors.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Work is progressing rapidly on the \$18,000 feed mill of the Garden City Milling Co. John Bachold, pres. of the company, expects the mill to be in operation within 60 days. This is one of two mills in process of erection here to reduce alfalfa hay to meal; the alfalfa is but one of several products it will turn out. "Our machinery is stored in sheds and we are preparing to handle the first crop of alfalfa." The mill is of wooden construction, 4 stories high, located near the junction of the O. R. & N. and the N. P., and will be reached by spurs from both roads, thus putting it on a shipping basis to all coast points.

Olympia, Wash.—The new law placing the weighing of grain under the authority of the railroad commission is objected to by the grain dealers, who allege that weighing on track is unreliable. Henry Coubrough, superintendent of the Northwestern Warehouse Co. at Tacoma, says: "It looks to me as if this law will discriminate against Tacoma in favor of Portland. I think the law is impracticable and I think the buyers will make a stipulation that when they buy they will not be affected by the commission. If they come to some town where they can not possibly weigh the cars, what will they do? I think that the companies will weigh and test the wheat themselves as they did before a commission was appointed." An error was made in amending the bill that will cut down the revenue by \$15,000. It was intended that

the line making the fee for inspection of bulk wheat \$1.25 per car should be changed to read 75 cents, but by error in counting lines the cut was made on sacked wheat.

WISCONSIN.

Random Lake, Wis.—John Dries is out of business.—Altenhoffen Bros.

Sharon, Wis.—We have succeeded Lilley Bros. & Bird—Lilley Bros.

River Falls, Wis.—The Van Voorhis Co. and M. R. Prichett are scoopers.

Woodville, Wis.—Stockman Bros. are out of business.—Hanson & Johnson.

Tunnel City, Wis.—We have succeeded the Winship & Taft Co.—J. E. Winship & Co.

Richfield, Wis.—Frey & Holl only buy on commission for the American Milling Co.—Peter W. Wolf.

Superior, Wis.—The big stock food plant of the American Milling Co. has been practically completed.

Superior, Wis.—The docks in the vicinity of Eltr. S will be improved at an expense of about \$35,000.

Marshfield, Wis.—The Sparr Cereal Co. incorporated; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, C. J. Sparr, C. Dodge, George Pfeiffer and W. E. Dodge.

Tomah, Wis.—M. Syverson and W. H. Licht constitute the Tomah Grain Co., operating Mr. Syverson's eltrs.

Welcome, Wis.—Chas. Heckman, whose eltr. burned, is out of the grain business permanently.—Jas Rasera, agt. W. W. Cargill Co.

Reedsburg, Wis.—The grain business is not large here, the farmers turning their attention to dairying and potato growing.—Harris & Hosler.

Mondovi, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Knudsen have just arrived here after spending the winter in Los Angeles, Cal., where they enjoyed their visit very much.

Chilton, Wis.—I have always favored an ass'n for Wisconsin grain dealers and wud still favor it, if the dealers wud give it their hearty support.—F. J. Egerer.

Strum, Wis.—The Northern Grain Co. is out of business. I have leased the eltr. of the W. W. Cargill Co.—F. E. Lyon.

Superior, Wis.—Great Northern Eltr. X, which has been empty for some time, has been opened to receive shipments of Canadian wheat in bond. The bonded portion of Eltr. S has been filled to its capacity.

Portage, Wis.—Wisconsin dealers would like an ass'n that would look after and take care of their interests, but when it goes to paying dues to support such an institution, they fail to come up with the goods. There is no question but that an ass'n is badly needed in this state, but so far as I am personally concerned, I would have nothing further to do with it.—R. E. York.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Jacob Marx, who died in a Chicago hospital, Mar. 22, was one of the best known men in the grain business in the country about Oshkosh. He was born near Berlin, Germany, in 1845 and came to this country when 29 years old, settling in Sherwood, Wis. In 1896 Mr. Marx entered the grain and feed business in this city and up to the time of his last illness had taken an active part in conducting the business under the firm name of J. W. Marx & Co. Mr. Marx is survived by his wife, a married

JOHNSON'S Grain Dryer and Renovator

Serviceable, Economical,
Satisfactory. Write

E. G. Isch & Co., Mnfr., Peoria, Illinois

SEND 10c FOR SAMPLE



The best bar
dressing made.

Increases Power
Stops Slipping.

C. E. SCANLON.

JOLIET, ILL.

Post Your Daily Grain Prices BLACKBOARDS

Wheat Corn Oats
Let me furnish you my special Board at
a very reasonable price ready to hang.
Special for Brokers.
W. E. BLAIR CO., 126 5th Ave., Chicago

GRAIN TRIERS



20TH CENTURY BRASS & MFG. CO.
Minneapolis, Minnesota



Grain CONTRACT BOOK

This book is for the use of the grain buyer in contracting with farmer patrons for grain. By recording agreements made for the delivery of grain bought, each party thereto obtains a clear statement of what is intended by the other, and the farmer lives up to his contract.

The stub is signed by the farmer certifying that he has soldbushels of..... at..... per bu., to be delivered on or before..... It also certifies that he has receiveddollars on the contract.

The other part is signed by the elevator man and given to the farmer. It certifies that the elevator man has bought so much grain, etc.

Each book contains 50 contracts, numbered in duplicate, printed on bond paper, size 12x4 1/4". If you contract for grain you can not afford to be without these blanks.

Order Form No. 9. Price, 50 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

The image contains three vertically stacked line graphs, each representing the price movement of a different grain from March to April 1909. The x-axis for all three graphs is labeled with dates: 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31 for March, and 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 for April. The year '1909' is written at the top right of the entire chart area.

WHEAT: The top graph shows wheat prices. The line starts at 103 on March 24, fluctuates slightly, then rises to 104 on March 26, 105 on March 27, 106 on March 29, 107 on March 30, 108 on April 1, 109 on April 2, 110 on April 3, 111 on April 5, and peaks at 112 on April 7 before ending near 111 on April 8.

CORN: The middle graph shows corn prices. The line starts at 65 on March 24, remains relatively flat around 65-66 through March 31, then rises to 67 on April 1 and stays at 67 through April 8.

OATS: The bottom graph shows oats prices. The line starts at 47 on March 24, drops to 46 on March 26, then fluctuates between 46 and 47.5 through April 8.

Grain Carriers

Lake navigation is expected to open by the middle of April.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is said to contemplate building a line between Omaha and Fremont, Neb.

Contracts have been let for the construction of 42 miles of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry. from Quanah to Paducah, Tex.

The Erie Canal will open by May 10. By the cut in rail rates effective Apr. 26 the canal is eliminated as a factor in the movement of grain.

Contracts for grading the first section of the Kingfisher, Colorado & Gulf between Oklahoma City and Kingfisher, Okla., have been let.

Kansas City merchants met Apr. 2 at the Commercial Club and decided to organize a million-dollar boat line to develop navigation on the Missouri River.

For rebating, the New York Central has been fined \$10,000 by the federal court at New York. The rebates were in connection with shipments of cooerage supplies.

Charters are being made on wheat to move at the opening of navigation. On wheat the rate is 1½¢, from Duluth to Buffalo; and 1½¢ from Chicago to Buffalo.

The Stockbridge Elevator Co. has made claim for reparation against the Ann Arbor Ry. for an overcharge of 1 cent per 100 lbs. on a car of corn shipped from Custar, O., to Shepherd, Mich.

Marine engineers are not signing contracts to work under the open shop rules established for the coming season by the Lake Carriers' Ass'n, and the vessel owners are employing non-union engineers.

The Louisiana Railroad Commission has withdrawn its adoption and approval of the uniform B/L and has authorized the use of the standard B/L as adopted by the Louisville & Nashville Railway.

A circular explaining the new standard form of B/L has been issued by the Louisville Board of Trade. The B/L is much like that used north of the Ohio River, and it is said to contain concessions not before granted to southern shippers.

Prosecutions recently initiated by the government on charges of rebating thru the payment of loss and damage claims are delaying the payment of more than \$10,000,000 of claims by the railroads, who claim to fear to adopt a liberal policy in the payment of claims.

The report of the army engineers on the proposed deep waterway between St. Louis and New Orleans has been completed and has been referred to the board of review at Washington by Gen. Marshall, chief of engineers. It will be made public at the regular session of Congress.

Canadian grain shippers and elevator proprietors have refused to accept the new B/L of the Dominion Marine Ass'n; and also have refused the compromise offered by the vesselmen whereby the latter agree to make good any deficiency in the amount of grain unloaded for an additional charge of one-eighth cent per bushel.

The Soo Road will be prepared to carry grain to the head of Lake Superior this fall, says Pres. Pennington. Work will be pushed on a cut-off to Thief River Falls, which will make a direct line from Winnipeg to Duluth. The Soo will use the same terminals as the Wisconsin Central at Duluth.

The cut of 1-cent in the export rate on wheat from Buffalo to New York by the Lackawanna has been followed by the Lehigh Valley. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad followed by a reduction in the rate on wheat from 5.2c per bu. to 3.7c, the B. & O. granting free elevation at West Fairport, O. The New York Central has made the rate from Buffalo to Boston 4c, against the present rate of 5½c. These cut rates will expire June 26.

L. L. Henderson, general mgr. of the Montreal Transportation Co., states that the Canadian route will meet all reductions in grain rates made between Buffalo and the seaboard, and immediately following the cut in the at and east of Buffalo rate announced a cut to 5½c per bu. from Fort William to Montreal. J. W. Loud, traffic mgr. of the Grand Trunk, joined with a cut to 4c in the grain rate from Georgian Bay ports to Montreal. The representatives of both companies declare deeper cuts will be made if necessary to hold the grain shipments for the Canadian route.

After the hearing at Minneapolis, Mar. 19 and 20 on the adjustment of wheat and flour rates east Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark gave complainants and intervenors 30 days to file briefs and defendants 20 days thereafter to file briefs, after which complainants have 5 days to file reply briefs. Oral argument will be heard in June at Washington. The Chicago Board of Trade, since the hearing, has filed an intervening petition. The Minneapolis millers, who were the complainants, showed that while the all rail rates on wheat and flour are the same or 1 cent higher on wheat from Minneapolis to New York, the lake and rail rates on wheat are 18c and on flour 23c. In answer the carriers state that they have no control over the lake and rail rate, because tramp steamers make low rates on wheat.

Demurrage and car service are being considered at conferences called by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane at Washington, as chairman of the committee on car service and demurrage of the National Ass'n of Railroad Commissioners. The railroad representatives called in are Arthur Hale, general agent of the American Railway Ass'n; C. W. Sanford of the Chicago demurrage bureau, and J. Y. Haskell of the Southeastern demurrage bureau. Mr. Lane said that the conference between the representatives of the legal regulating authorities of the United States and the states and the representatives of the carriers was for the purpose of drafting a practicable and just set of demurrage rules which would later be submitted to the National Association of Railway Commissioners and to the American Railway Ass'n in the hope that these rules would be adopted by all the state commissions the Interstate Commerce Commission and the railroads throught the country, and thus bring about uniformity in a matter as to which, there has been the greatest conflict between shippers and carriers. The first of this series of conferences was begun Apr. 2 at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

EXCELL


IRON and STEEL ROOFING and SIDING

Send today for Free Book and bottom Factory Prices on Metal Roofing and Siding. Made in our own factory. Better than you can buy elsewhere at any price. Shipped at our risk. You

Send No Money

so you take no risk. Our guarantee and see-what-you-buy-before-paying-Plan specify you pay nothing unless fully satisfied. Lowest prices on all roofing and roofing supplies sold straight to you from Factory at real

FREE Roofers' Guide—Write for this Book today.

The United Factories Co., Dept. R11, Cleveland, O.

CYCLONE BLOW PIPE CO.

IMPROVED

Cyclone Dust Collectors, Automatic Furnace Feeders, Steel Plate Exhaust Fans, Exhaust and Blow Piping.

Complete systems designed, manufactured, installed and guaranteed. Old systems remodeled on modern lines on most economical plans. Supplementary systems added where present systems are outgrown. Defective systems corrected and put in proper working order.

High and Low Speed Systems.

70-86
West Jackson Boul.
CHICAGO, ILL.



(Patented)

\$50.00

is the minimum cost of maintaining one horse-power for one year.



The

"1905" CYCLONE

Destroys back pressure, Saves one-half the power.

Manufactured Exclusively by

The Knickerbocker Co.

Jackson, Mich.

Seeds

The new pure seed law of North Dakota does not go into effect until July 1.

The pure seed bill, S. F. 4, introduced by Buck of Otoe, was defeated Mar. 30 in the Nebraska house.

The biggest carload of clover seed ever received at Toledo arrived Mar. 27 consigned to J. F. Zahm & Co., from Indiana. It contained 427 bags or 1,070 bus.

A number of new tariffs of railroad freight rates on grass seeds are published in the department "New Grain Tariffs," on another page of this number.

Reports of wonderful yields obtained with spelts and the great feeding value of the grain, alleged to produce well on poor soil, have been pretty well exploded by the experience of many farmers, who declare they prefer to sow a good variety of barley for feed.

All bids, whether track Toledo or seller's track, are subject to the weighing and inspection charges. One dealer has violated the rule, but claims it was ignorance and has apologized. Any seed man who violates the rule hereafter will be subject to suspension and expulsion.—C. A. King & Co.

Toledo received during the week ending Apr. 3, 4,970 bags of clover seed and shipped 2,995 bags; against 386 bags received and 1,888 bags shipped during the corresponding week of 1908. For the season to Apr. 3 receipts have been 140,406 bags; against 28,059 bags last season; and the shipments 106,573 bags, against 29,788 bags for the preceding season.

Speculation in clover seed promises to be more active than usual this summer. Conditions are favorable to arouse interest. Prices are very low compared with some recent high seasons, when seed nearly touched \$14. New crop had poor start and has recently suffered in some sections, arousing a new crop of bulls. They are favoring Oct. and Dec. and will continue to do so because it requires the new crop to fill.—C. A. King & Co.

London, Eng.—Seed trade continues extremely dull for this time of year. Prosperity now enjoyed by British farmers owing to good prices obtainable for nearly all kinds of agricultural produce, is not yet felt in the seed trade, although prices hold very steady for a dead market. Fine English clover going higher. More doing in alsike. French red crop this season been enormous, 335,000 bus. having been already exported. Imports into United Kingdom this year been only trifle over half year ago.—Telegraf.

Chicago received during the week ending Apr. 3 1,247,015 lbs. timothy seed, 153,824 lbs. clover seed, 447,350 lbs. other grass seeds and 4,000 bus. of flaxseed; against 383,460 lbs. timothy seed, 111,345 lbs. clover seed, 80,400 lbs. other grass seeds and 45,250 bus. flaxseed during the corresponding week of last year. The shipments for the week were 429,000 lbs. timothy seed, 150,000 lbs. clover seed, 1,266,700 lbs. other grass seeds and 3,000 bus. flaxseed; against 266,400 lbs. timothy seed, 41,000 lbs. clover seed, 1,168,550 lbs. other grass seeds and 14,400 bus. flaxseed during the corresponding week of last year.

Complaints are being made by seed merchants as well as by local dealers that there is considerable trading among farmers with low grade seed that cannot be handled by seedsmen under the Seed Control Act. This practice cannot be too strongly condemned. The Seed Control Act was designed to protect farmers against the danger of having their farms contaminated with weeds through the introduction of the seeds with grass and clover seeds. If farmers trade among themselves with low grade seed that will not comply with the Act they are themselves defeating the object of this legislation, which was enacted for their benefit and protection.—Geo. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner of Canada.

Columbia, Mo., Apr. 3.—Owing to the sudden freezing and thawing last winter, the clover has frozen out of the ground very badly. The condition of clover at the present time is 74 per cent, which is the lowest since the spring of 1906 and is 11 points below the average for the past five years. Indications are that much of the old clover will be plowed up and planted to corn. The sections worst affected are the northwest and a few counties in the west-central, and also a few counties in the northeast section. Timothy meadow has passed through the winter in much better condition than other crops. Although the sudden freezing and thawing injured it to a great extent, it has an average condition of 88 per cent, or 3 points below the five-year average.—Geo. B. Ellis, sec'y Missouri State Board.

A practical way to distinguish frosted oats, if they could not be tested in the usual way, was to remove the hull and examine the naked kernel. The signs of frost were: (1) the blackish dull appearance of the kernel when turned towards the light; (2) the black dry embryo and the brittle nature of the endosperm when broken with the thumb nail; (3) when cut in two a black line running through the longitudinal axis of the seed like a fine lead pencil mark. The necessity of testing oats for germination, even if they did not appear to be frosted, was proved once more by last year's experience. There were many cases where farmers having sown large areas of oats could not discover the cause of the failure of the seeds to come up. They never suspected that their oats had been frozen because they looked so well.—Geo. Michaud before Canadian Seed Growers Ass'n.

The seed inspectors who are in the field examining the clover and grass seed offered for sale this season report that the stocks so far put on the market are of high quality, judged from the standpoint of freedom from noxious impurities. This is especially true of timothy and red clover. Some of the alsike being offered contains considerable catchfly. This report is substantiated by the results of the purity tests conducted in the seed laboratory, as a much lower proportion of the alsike examined graded No. 1 than in the case of red clover and timothy. A large proportion of the red clover seed put on the market has been imported from the United States. Compared with local grown seed the imported stock lacks somewhat in color, and in some cases is scarcely as plump. The home grown red clover seed was badly affected with the midge. The crop was rather uneven, which allowed considerable weed growth, and this has affected the purity somewhat. The chief weed

seed impurities in the red clover which is being offered this year are ragweed and ribgrass or buckhorn.—Geo. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner of Canada.

Supply Trade

The plant of the Twin City Separator Co., Minneapolis, was recently damaged by fire.

It is not a question of what you pay for the advertisement, but what the advertisement pays you.

The Cincinnati Exhaust & Blow Pipe Co., Cincinnati, O., has been declared bankrupt. Mr. Scott Holmes has been appointed receiver.

One huge splash of publicity is soon lost sight of, but the constant use of even small copy finally ripples its way into the attention of thousands.—Mahin's Messenger.

The Roberts Alfalfa Mill & Machy. Co. has been formed at Wichita, Kans., with a capital stock of \$100,000, to engage in the manufacture of alfalfa mills and machinery.

Grain sample envelopes made of a heavy manila paper with folding end, and enclosed wire for holding grain in envelope firmly, is manufactured by the Hogan Envelope Co., Chicago.

The Union Iron Works, Decatur, Ill., has completed arrangements with the Peerless Feeder Co., Rhinehart Smith, Mgr., Sidney, O., to carry a complete stock of repairs for Western Shellers.

The Stephens Engineering Co., Chicago, has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. The incorporators are C. D. Stephens, A. C. Stephens, I. Thompson, Jr. This firm will do an engineering, contracting and construction business.

The Winters-Coleman Scale Co., of Springfield, Ohio, is looking for larger manufacturing facilities, and an effort is being made to secure the factories recently erected for the Co-operative Harvester Co.

Chas. Beatley has been appointed to represent the Invincible Grain Cleaner Co., with headquarters at the Terminal Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. F. J. Murphy takes the Kansas City office with headquarters at 225 Exchange Bldg.

William Beckwith celebrated his eightieth birthday last week, when he was presented by his friends in the Invincible Grain Cleaner Co., of Silver Creek, N. Y., with a fine gold-headed cane. Mr. Beckwith is the oldest person connected with the company.

"Horizontal Engines" is the title of a handsomely illustrated catalog just issued for 1909 by the Foos Gas Engine Co., Springfield, O. A very comprehensive description of the Foos Horizontal Single Cylinder Engines illustrating the many ways in which these machines may be utilized makes the book especially interesting.

During the month of March The Philip Smith Mfg. Co. furnished machinery for elevators in Tenn., Ok., Kan., Iowa, Neb., Ind., Ark., Md., and Tex. B. D. Heck reports more inquiries than the company has ever had before. The company is preparing to place a feed grinder on the market and expects to have it ready for fall trade. It has secured patents on

both a sweep and power mill. The company is issuing a catalog of "Special Machinery" and will have a complete catalog in three colors ready for distribution some time this year.

Many advertisements are seemingly good because they amuse, entertain and have a smack of cleverness, but they do not pull because they lack the *clinching argument*—the thing that, after all, sells the goods. Some things are so well done that the public is lost in admiration of the effect and forgets all about the goods. —*Rhode Island Advertiser.*

The Stone-Watts Mfg. Co. has been incorporated at Springfield, Mo., with a capital of \$10,000. This company has been operating for some years as a partnership and has machine shops at Springfield and Republic. The new company will do a general manufacturing business, also take contracts for building elevators and mills and furnishing the machinery and supplies for them.

The Younglove Construction Co., Sioux City, Ia., has purchased the business, machinery and supplies of the Grain Dealers Supply Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., and will continue the business at the old stand and under the old name. The Younglove Construction Co. has carried a line of machinery and supplies at Sioux City which has been incorporated with the stock at Minneapolis. Mr. Younglove will continue his elevator building business as heretofore at Sioux City.

J. F. Fitzgerald, who has been the southwestern manager of the Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., with headquarters at Kansas City, was appointed northwestern manager April 1st., and has opened a new office for the company in Sioux Falls, S. D. Mr. Fitzgerald opened the Kansas City office two years ago and the effective work done there by him has encouraged the company in extending its field still further. McCotter & Sloan will be the new southwestern managers. Mr. R. C. McCotter has been with the company for a number of years, and Mr. W. M. Sloan has been in the inspection department under Mr. Fitzgerald.

The question of priority is involved in a peculiar way in the infringement suit of the Automatic Weighing Machine Co. against the Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Ltd., which was recently decided in favor of the former by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The principle governing the case is as follows: "When two patents for the same invention have been issued to independent inventors, the dates of their respective inventions are, first, the dates of the patents; second, the dates of the applications, provided the application sufficiently describes the invention; third, the dates of actual reduction to practice; fourth, the dates of conception, with this qualification, that if either patentee seeks to carry the date of his invention back to the date of his conception he must show reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting his invention, and with respect to this rule there is no distinction between simple and complicated inventions." The invention under dispute consists in the addition of a second hopper with a time valve to a certain previous hopper machine, the American Weighing Machine Co. claiming priority for the so-called Thomas patent, while the Pneumatic Scale Corporation made like claim for the Watson patent. It was established that the two inventions had been conceived independently, and the Watson earlier than the

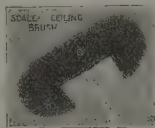
Thomas, but that Thomas was the first to reduce his invention to practice and apply for and receive a patent, while Watson lost his priority by failing to use due diligence in reducing his patent to practice. The court decided that the American Weighing Machine Co. was entitled to an injunction and an accounting, thus reversing the lower court.

The B. F. Gump Co. has just issued 30,000 catalogs illustrating and describing its immense line of new and rebuilt machinery. "Rebuilt machinery" is the hobby of this company which claims it is a pioneer in this line of trade. It operates a very large repair plant and employs expert elevator and milling machinists, who not only repair machines purchased, from all over the world, but make improvements of their own, so that every machine which goes from the plant is guaranteed, just the same as a new machine. The company not only sells machines, but it will buy desirable second-hand machinery, and prides itself, that owing to the extensive ramifications of its business, it is usually first offered such machinery for sale.

Scale and Ceiling Brush.

Operators of elevators will be interested in a brush which has been much needed for cleaning hopper and automatic scales, while it is especially adapted for ceiling and corners where dust and cob webs gather. The brush illustrated herewith is made of the best grade of Russian bristle, which gives it a soft springy touch when in use.

This scale and ceiling brush is so shaped



that it will penetrate every corner and clean the bearings of scales thoroly. It is used on a long handle. The brush is manufactured by the Phoenix Brush & Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Exports of Glucose, Corn Oil and Corn Oil Cake.

During the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 we exported 66,688,510 lbs. of glucose, 1,333,030 gals. of corn oil and 29,093,875 lbs. of corn oil cake; against 82,289,944 lbs. of glucose, 2,480,248 gals. of corn oil and 40,560,045 lbs. of corn oil cake during the corresponding period ending Feb. 1, 1908, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

Imports and Exports of Rice.

Imports of rice, rice flour, rice meal and broken rice during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1 amounted to 117,601,812 lbs.; against 115,694,475 lbs. for the corresponding period of 1907-8.

Exports of rice, rice bran, meal and polish during the 7 months aggregated 16,384,716 lbs.; against 22,271,133 lbs. for the corresponding period prior to Feb. 1, 1908.

Of foreign rice, rice flour, rice meal and broken rice we re-exported during the 7 months 4,522,953 lbs.; against 5,997,325 lbs. during the 7 months prior to Feb. 1, 1908, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

CONDITIONERS and DRIERS FOR Small Elevators

We have recently placed on the market a line of small machines for drying and cooling, suitable for small elevators and warehouses.

These machines embody the well known ELLIS PATENTS.

They are compact and may be placed in the elevator, requiring very little floor space.

They may be had in three different styles wood, composite or steel, and of any capacity.

They use nothing but cold air and therefore do not affect the insurance rate.

They are absolutely the fastest working machines on the market.

The cost is low and well within the reach of every small elevator in the country.

Drop us a line and we will mail you full information.

The Ellis Drier Co.
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago

Supreme Court Decisions

Arbitration Witnesses.—Under a submission to arbitrators to determine the value of certain property, the board was not confined to testimony from witnesses under oath.—*City of Eau Claire v. Eau Claire Water Co.* Supreme Court of Wisconsin. 119 N. W. 555.

Buyer's Remedy for Breach of Warranty.—On breach of warranty, the buyer can retain the goods, and, when sued for the price, recoup in damages the difference between the value of the goods as warranted and their actual value.—*Press v. Penny.* St. Louis Court of Appeals. 114 S. W. 74.

Carrier's Failure to Comply with Terms of Shipment.—That the point to which grain was removed by the carrier was within the switch limits of the place of delivery would not render it the same point so as not to make the removal a change of destination; the places being 14 miles apart, and distinct from each other.—*National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City v. Southern Ry. Co.* Kansas City Court of Appeals. 115 S. W. 617.

Unrecorded Lien on Crop.—Under Civ. Code La. art. 3217, the seller of supplies for a plantation has a lien on crops raised thereon superior to any mortgage not given for plantation supplies, though such lien is not recorded, and the holder may claim the proceeds of cotton delivered in Mississippi to a mortgagee under such a mortgage.—*Lowenberg v. Lewis-Herman Co.* Supreme Court of Mississippi. 48 South. 517.

Objections to Arbitration.—Exceptions to the award of arbitrators, based upon alleged misconduct of the arbitrators, were properly dismissed, where counsel for the party accepting was present, knew what the arbitrators did, entered no objection whatever to their conduct, but continued the arbitration until the cause had been fully heard and disposed of.—*Burns v. Pennsylvania R. Co.* Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. 71 Atl. 1054.

Rebating.—The offense of giving rebates in violation of the Elkins act of February 19, 1903, is complete when the carrier, to whom the shipper has paid the full legal rate, pays over to the shipper, upon a claim presented by him, the amount of the rebate stipulated in the agreement under which the shipment was made.—*New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. v. United States.* Supreme Court of the United States. 29 Sup. Ct. Rep. 304.

Warehousemen.—A contract by a warehouseman to return on demand property stored by the owner on payment of the charges is one of bailment, and the warehouseman must exercise such care as ordinarily prudent persons in that business are accustomed to exercise toward property placed in their custody, or in the care of their own property under similar circumstances.—*Berger v. St. Louis Storage & Commission Co.* St. Louis Court of Appeals. 116 S. W. 444.

Public Warehouse.—A domestic business corporation, organized for private gain, with power to engage in the general storage and compress business, which takes out a warehouseman's license required by Gen. Laws 1907, p. 371 (Code 1907, § 6123 et seq.), declaring that warehouses for the storage of cotton, etc., shall be public warehouses, and requiring a license permitting one to transact business as a public warehouseman, does not thereby become a public service corporation, but at most its warehouse business is affected with a public interest.—*Gulf Compress Co. v. Harris, Cortner & Co.* Supreme Court of Alabama. 48 South. 477.

Landlord's Lien.—A mortgage on a cotton crop was constructive notice to the landlord of its existence, so that, after receiving the crop, to discharge his own lien, the landlord was bound to account to the mortgagee, who was the junior lienor, for the surplus.—*Peeples v. Hayley, Beine & Co.* Supreme Court of Arkansas. 116 S. W. 197.

Waiver of Provision in B/L.—A provision of a B/L requiring any claim for loss or damage to be made in writing within 30 days after delivery was waived by the carrier, for its agent raised no objection on that ground to a claim filed after that time.—*Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. v. Elchberg.* Court of Appeals of Maryland. 71 Atl. 993.

Federal Statute the Paramount Law.—While the federal statute fixing the liability of the initial carrier to the holder of the B/L expressly preserves in favor of the shipper or owner of the goods all remedies and rights of action otherwise existing, yet, where the terms of the statute are directly applicable, they become the paramount law on the subject, and all state laws to the contrary are pro tanto superseded.—*Southern Pac. Co. v. Crenshaw Bros.* Court of Appeals of Georgia. 63 S. E. 865.

Chattel Mortgage on Grain Not in Existence Is Valid.—Rev. Civ. Code, § 2024, declares that an agreement may be made to create a lien on property not yet acquired by the mortgagor or not yet in existence, in which case the lien attaches from the time the party agreeing to give it acquires an interest in the thing to the extent of such interest. Held, that where a tenant before acquiring a lease on certain land mortgaged the crop to be grown thereon, and thereafter leased the land and raised a crop, the mortgage was valid.—*Iverson v. Soo Eltr. Co.* Supreme Court of South Dakota. 119 N. W. 1006.

Damages Recoverable When Seed Proves Worthless.—Where one sells seed under a warranty, and the seed bought proves to be worthless—that is, where they wholly fail to germinate or grow after having been planted, and no crop results from planting the seed delivered—the only damages recoverable are the price paid for the seed, the expense in preparing the soil for the seed and for planting the same, together with the loss sustained from having the land lie idle for the year, or for such time as the use of it was lost.—*Vaughan's Seed Store v. Stringfellow.* Supreme Court of Florida. 48 South. 410.

Mutual Fire Insurance.—While the officers of a domestic mutual fire insurance company, the by-laws of which are required by law to be adopted by a vote of the members, may waive many irregularities, they have no power to waive any matter of substance contained in such by-laws, and it is accordingly held, that the secretary of such a corporation has no power to waive definite terms of its by-laws which provide under what circumstances and for what time credit may be given members for premiums or assessments, or to give such credit in any other manner than that provided by such by-laws.—*J. P. Lamb & Co. v. Merchants' Nat. Mut. Fire Ins. Co.* Supreme Court of North Dakota. 119 N. W. 1048.

Interchange of Railway Cars.—Requiring a railway company to deliver its own cars to another railway company when performing its duty under Ky. Const. § 213, to receive, deliver and transport freight from and to any point where there is a physical connection between its tracks and those of any other railway company deprives the former company of its property without due process of law, because such provision, which alone is relied upon by the courts as authorizing such requirement, contains no adequate protection for the carrier from loss or undue detention of its cars, and for securing due compensation for their use.—*Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. v. Central Stock Yards Co.* Supreme Court of the United States. 29 Sup. Ct. Rep. 246.

Refusal to Build Side Track Not Unlawful Discrimination.—The fact that a railroad permitted the location of an elevator, maintained by a private corporation, on the industrial track on the right of way, does not render its refusal to construct, at its own expense, a side track to a competing elevator, located off the right of way, an unlawful discrimination within Const. art. 9, § 18 (Bunn's Ed. § 222).—*Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. Co. v. Miller Grain Co.* Supreme Court of Oklahoma. 99 Pac. 901.

Carrier Liable for Change of Route.—Where a carrier issues a through B/L for goods consigned to a point not on its own line, and expressly contracts that it shall not be liable for loss or damage not occurring on its portion of the route, and the route is selected and designated in the contract, and the carrier, instead of forwarding the goods by this route, selects another carrier to complete the transportation and damage occurs, the initial carrier is responsible, and cannot set up the limitation expressed in the contract to defeat a recovery.—*Southern Ry. Co. v. I. M. Frank & Co.* Court of Appeals of Georgia. 63 S. E. 666.

Change in Joint Rates.—Where connecting railroads enter into a valid contract with a shipper to transport grain from one state to another at a stipulated joint rate, in which agreement the proportion of such rate to be received by each road is specified, one of such roads cannot afterwards change the amount which it is to receive under such contract, by joining with other connecting lines in establishing a joint rate with them, in which it secures a larger sum for the transportation of similar freight between the same points named in the former agreement.—*Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. v. C. H. Albers Commission Co.* Supreme Court of Kansas. 99 Pac. 819.

Hebburn Act Effective in State Courts.—Under the Hebburn amendment to the interstate commerce law (Act Cong. June 29, 1906, c. 3591, 34 Stat. 584 [U. S. Comp. St. Supp. 1907, p. 892]) a common carrier receiving property for interstate transportation and issuing a receipt or B/L therefor becomes liable to the lawful holder of the receipt or B/L for any loss, damage, or injury to the shipment caused by itself or by any other common carrier over whose line the shipment may pass en route to destination; and all contracts, receipts, rules, or regulations by which the initial carrier may attempt to relieve itself of this liability are void and unenforceable. This, like all other acts of Congress made pursuant to the Constitution of the United States, is a "law of general operation in this state," and is to be given effect as such by the courts of this state.—*Southern Pac. Co. v. Crenshaw Bros.* Court of Appeals of Georgia. 63 S. E. 865.

Failure to Furnish Cars.—Acts 20th Leg. 1897, pp. 133, 134, c. 139 (Rev. St. 1895, arts. 4497–4502), articles 4497 and 4500 being sections 1 and 4 of the act of 1887, as amended by Acts 26th Leg. 1899, pp. 166, 167, c. 95, provides that, when a proper demand in writing is made upon a carrier for 10 cars or less, the carrier shall supply them at the point stated in the application in three days from the demand, and makes the carrier liable to a penalty of \$25 a day for each car not furnished and for all actual damages sustained, and imposes a forfeiture of \$25 for each car not fully loaded by the shipper within 48 hours after delivery. Article 4502 requires the shipper to have on hand when making the application sufficient freight to load the cars. Held, that the carrier was bound to furnish 10 or less cars only when the shipper in his application named as the time for delivery a date not earlier than three days after the application, and an application for cars to be delivered on the day of the application would not subject the carrier to the penalty for failure to furnish, and the application could not be cured by considering it as a demand for delivery within the time allowed by law.—*Griffith v. Texas & N. O. R. Co.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 116 S. W. 648.

Fire From Railroad Engine.—In an action against a railroad company for the burning of a building near the track, where the evidence showed that the fire was discovered about 15 or 20 minutes after defendant's freight train had passed, the engine of which was seen to be emitting sparks, and there was no explanation of the fire except that it was set by sparks from the engine, an inference was justified that the fire was so set, and the presumption of defendant's negligence thereupon arose, casting upon it the burden of proving that it properly operated its engine while passing the building.—St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. v. Trotter & Minnis, Supreme Court of Arkansas. 116 S. W. 227.

Hay Shippers Entitled to Share in Car Supply.—A railway company so distributed its freight cars that empty cars were ordinarily retained on the division where they had been unloaded until they could be reloaded with outgoing freight. It also preferred shippers of live stock, grain and all kinds of merchandise over the shippers of hay located at non-competitive points of its railway, and, during a hay blockade at its terminals in Chicago and Omaha, withheld cars for the shipment of hay to other points until the congestion at said terminals was relieved. Held an unlawful discrimination against the shippers of hay.—State ex rel. Dobney v. C. & N.-W. Ry. Co., Supreme Court of Nebraska. 120 N. W. 165.

Books Received

EFFECT OF SELECTION UPON CORN PLANT.—In the autumn of 1902 from an ordinary field of Leaming corn two sets of ears were selected, one of which represented ears growing high on the stalk and the other those borne low down on the stalk. These were planted the following spring in separate plots and selections made and replanted annually. The result has been that the stalks of the high ear plot now average nearly 3 feet higher than those of the low ear plot. It was found that the plants having ears low matured earlier and the number of bushels per acre could be maintained for the low ear type by selection of good seed. Bulletin No. 132; University of Illinois Agri. Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill.

HABITS OF THE CORN-FIELD ANT.—The little brown ant, *Lasius niger* Americanus, under certain conditions, does considerable injury to corn by direct, unaided attack. A field of 40 acres near Champagne gave a yield of not over 22 bus. per acre in the worst infected part, while the remainder of the field yielded 55 to 60 bus. per acre. Occasionally the ants have been seen injuring corn by hollowing out the soft seed either before or after sprouting, and they have been found feeding on the fibrous roots of the plant. Seed so hollowed out made a slow and feeble start. A very interesting illustrated description of the behavior of the corn field ant is contained in Bulletin No. 131 of the University of Illinois Agri. Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill.

GETREIDE-ANATOMIE UND TROCKENREINIGUNGS-VERFAHREN. The cleaning of wheat, especially for milling, is treated in this small printed pamphlet of 72 pages by Fr. Kettenbach of Dresden-Blasewitz, an engineer of 30 years' experience. Herr Kettenbach considers the structure of the wheat berry. While formerly an adherent of the wheat washing system, he declares himself in favor of dry cleaning and that wheat that can be handled only by washing ought not to be brot into the mill. Several scouring, sieving and wind separating machines are illustrated and described. Plan of large grain elevator is shown and an ideal grain cleaning equipment is diagrammed. Published (in German) by H. A. Ludwig Degener, Leipzig, Germany.

REPELLENTS OF THE CORN ROOT APHIS. The green bug that cut short the wheat crop a few years ago has a brother in the corn root aphis, a minute, bluish green, soft bodied insect, which is one of the most destructive and dangerous insect pests of the corn plant. It may produce 16 generations in a season and spreads from field to field on the wind. The method of preventing injury to the crop by using a repellent on the seed is described in a

bulletin of the Illinois Station by Stephen A. Forbes, who experimented with kerosene, carbolic acid, formalin, oil of lemon and miscellaneous substances. Oil of lemon gave good results, increasing the number of ear bearing stalks by 1159 per acre. Bulletin No. 130; University of Illinois Agri. Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill.

Buyer Should Notify Seller of Amount in Default.

B. T. Railsback's Sons, Hopedale, Ill., Plaintiff, vs. A. C. Schuff & Co., Louisville, Ky., Defendants.

Before the Arbitration Committee of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n.
On Feb. 25, 1907, plaintiff sold to defendant 3,000 bu. No. 3 (or better) corn, at 42 cts. per bu. net track Hopedale, Ill., for 15 days' shipment, and on Feb. 26th, 1907, plaintiff sold defendant 3,000 bu. No. 3 corn (or better) at 42 cts. net track, Hopedale, Ill., for 20 days' shipment. Both contracts provided for 1 ct. discount, if No. 4, and on Louisville weights and inspection. It was further "agreed and understood that if the grain fails to grade as per contract, it will be applied on contract at regular market difference, if saleable." Shipments were made by plaintiff, received and accepted by defendant, to complete the first mentioned contract, and 1,942 bus. 23 lbs., to apply on last named contract, leaving apparently unshipped 1,057 bus. 33 lbs.

Evidence is furnished to show that defendant should have applied against this contract 286 bus. shipped by C. L. Smith, from Hopedale, Ill., on March 13th, being the surplus in car No. 551709 Penna. Co., and which was bot by plaintiff of said C. L. Smith, who makes oath that he notified said defendant that the surplus in said car should be applied against said plaintiff's contract above referred to.

There is no evidence whatever, to controvert this claim, and it is decided that this additional amount of 286 bu. should be added to plaintiff's shipments. Also that surplus of 80 bu. 20 lbs. on contract of Jan. 7th, should also be added (because defendant after contract of Feb. 26th had accepted car 136376 to complete said contract of Jan. 7th, and the surplus 80 bu. 20 lbs. was ordered by plaintiff to apply on next sale of Feb. 25th and 26th, making quantity in default 691 bu. 13 lbs.

Time for shipment to apply on this contract expired with March 21, 1907. The rules provide that seller shall notify buyer of his inability to fill contract, and ask for an understanding. Evidence in this case, however, shows that seller (the plaintiff) had no means of knowing whether or not contract had been filled, as his last shipments were not weighed at destination (Louisville) until March 21st, and he had no report as to contents of car No. 551709 shipped by C. L. Smith. He is therefore, in a measure at least, excusable for his silence, at the expiration of contract time.

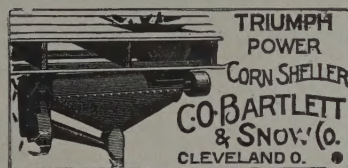
This fact does not, however, excuse the buyer (the defendant) from notifying the plaintiff, on the very first day that a default was apparent. This would have been in this case on March 22d, the day that car 8058 M. P. was unloaded at Louisville, but as the Smith car No. 551709 heretofore referred to was not unloaded till March 30th, that date would be the earliest time that quantity in default could be actually known, and on this date the defendant should have notified the plaintiff of the amount in default, and agreed on a settlement. He (the defendant) was not warranted in waiting until Apr. 20th, before demanding a settlement.

We therefore decide, from the evidence, that the value of No. 3 corn, on Mar. '07, shall be the basis for settlement. The best evidence submitted shows that at no time from March 21st, to March 30th, was No. 3 corn worth more than the contract price of 42 cts. f. o. b. Hopedale, Ill., or a corresponding price at Louisville, Ky., therefore the charge of \$60.00 made by defendant against the plaintiff, for loss on the unshipped part of contract, is improper. This amount of \$60.00 added to balance \$17.59 as shown by defendant's statement of account, makes an amount of \$77.59 due plaintiff from defendant, and judgment is hereby rendered in favor of the plaintiff, for the sum of seventy-seven and 59/100 dollars costs of arbitration to be paid by defendant.

H. S. Grimes, Chairman,
C. Miles,
E. M. Wasmuth,
Committee on Arbitration.

March 27, 1909.

**NON-SIFTING
SAMPLE ENVELOPES
TULLAR ENVELOPE CO.**
Successors to
HOWE ENVELOPE CO., Ltd.
303 Congress St. West, Detroit, Mich.



Special Grain Shovel Rope

A marlin covered wire rope flexible as manila rope and much more economical.

Also Special Car Pulling Rope and Jupiter Transmission Rope

DURABLE WIRE ROPE CO.

BOSTON
26-30 Atlantic Ave.

CHICAGO
32 S. Canal Street

R + FUMA =

Live weevil plus a little Fuma equals dead ones every time

Fumigate Your Elevators and Mills with FUMA

The only satisfactory method of treating grain in the bin; kills all insects, weevils, moths, etc.

10c per lb. in 50 lb. and 100 lb. drums
Send for printed matter

EDWARD R. TAYLOR
Manufacturing Chemist Penn Yan, N. Y.

Grain Storage Receipts

Designed to be used by country elevator men, who store grain for patrons, in keeping a record of grain stored.

These receipts are numbered in duplicate, two on a page, with perforation between for easily tearing apart. The receipt is signed by the elevator man and shows he has received in store of.....net bus..... Wheat to be stored and insured under following conditions, etc.

The stub is used for recording the name of the owner of the wheat, the number of gross bus., dockage bus., and net bus. and lbs., grade and dockage per bu.

Each book contains 50 receipts printed on bond paper, 10x3 3/4 in.

Order form No. 4. Price 50 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Patents Granted

Malt House. No 915,968. (see cut) Robert A. Kirkpatrick, Buffalo, N. Y. Thru one or more inlets air enters an intake chamber, passes thru a moist air distributing chamber and thence thru valve-controlled passages into the combined malting and drying chamber. The intake chamber is provided with hot air pipes and means are provided to draw air from the malting and drying chamber.

Conditioning Wet Cereals. No. 915,448. (see cut) Robert W. Jessup, Oakland, Cal., assignor of $\frac{1}{2}$ to Fairfax H. Wheelan, San Francisco, Cal. The process consists first in commingling the wet cereal with heated sand, which evaporates the excess of moisture from the cereal; and, second, in separating the sand from the cereal after an interchange of heat sufficient only to effect the evaporation.

Grain Weigher. No. 916,582. (see cut) Andreas Opperman, Rhoden, near Osterwieck, Germany. The grain machine is automatic and portable. Two weighing receptacles are fed thru a distributor and have hinged bottoms kept closed by catches. The bottoms are engaged by arms movable arranged on the scale beams. Triggers connected to the beams are designed to release the arms from the catches by raising the weighted levers when the receptacles are wholly filled.

Elevator Leg Drive. No. 915,947 (see cut) Scott F. Evans, Minneapolis, Minn. A non-reversing stop mechanism is provided in connection with the shaft driving the leg, permitting free revolution in one direction, but positively locking the shaft against movement in the opposite direction. While the motor is being operated at normal speed it is connected to the driving shaft by a clutch, which also permits the disconnection of the driving shaft while the motor continues running.

Folding Grain Door. No. 915,739. (see cut) Jos. E. Chantler, Lamar, Colo., assignor of $\frac{1}{2}$ to Coleman B. Butler, Lamar. The door is formed of a series of independent sections, a part of the sections having hinged connection on one of two rods on each side of the door opening. The rod is pivoted near the roof of the car and is adapted to swing towards the end of the car. Part of the section swings on the other rod. When closed each of the sec-

tions overlaps the rod on the opposite side.

Centrifugal Grain Cleaner. No. 916,757. (see cut) Fritz Muller, Esslingen, Germany. The scourer is provided with a central and vertical hollow shaft carrying a series of rotary pans and having air inlets leading centrally to each pan, in combination with a series of overlapping cylinders placed within the other and spaced apart to leave air passages between them, each cylinder surrounding its respective pan with an annular space between the two. A current of air is forced upwardly thru the openings in the devices.

Grain Weighing and Bagging Machine. No. 915,941. (see cut) Monroe Davis, Blackwell, Okla. On a base are mounted levers supporting a tilting frame having bearings at opposite sides of its center upon the lever-carried frame. Below the valve-controlled hopper is a chute discharging into tubes carried by the tilting frame. The movement of the inner ends of the levers upward closes the valves. On the lever frame is pivoted a scale beam. Each tilting action of the tilting frame raises a weighted lever bearing down on a hanger pivotally pendent from the center of the tilting frame.

Grain Weighing Machine. No. 915,940. (see cut) Monroe Davis, Blackwell, Okla. The machine comprises a pair of hoppers having gates controlling their discharge ends, adapted to move upward and downward, a stationary hopper above equipped with a valve, a chute below the stationary hopper tilted alternately in opposite directions by the hoppers, a concentrating hopper below the pair of hoppers, weighing mechanism independent of the pair of hoppers for supporting the concentrating hopper and means whereby the movement of the concentrating hopper closes the valves of the stationary hopper.

"THE TRAVELING SALESMAN"

will commence a limited engagement at the Illinois Theater, Chicago, Monday, April 12th, after a run of nine months in New York City.

"The Traveling Salesman" is from the pen of James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady" and is a worthy successor of that universally successful play.

"The Traveling Salesman" will be presented at the Illinois with the original New York company in its entirety. The prices will be 50c to \$1.50. Performances every night including Sundays; matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The original New York cast includes Frank J. McIntyre, Elsie Ferguson, William Beach, Sarah McVicker, Arthur Shaw, Percival T. Moore, N. D. Blackmore, Nicholas Burnham, Edward Ellis, Richard Ogden, R. C. Turner, Maud B. Sinclair, Francis Golden Fuller and Morin Fuller.

National Association Organized by Feed Manufacturers.

Nearly two score representatives of the leading grinders and mixers of feed met at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Mar. 26 and organized the American Ass'n of Feed Manufacturers.

M. C. Moore was chosen temporary chairman and W. R. Anderson, sec'y.

A. G. Winter: I represent the American Milling Co., and we are members of the National Ass'n of Feed Dealers and have been members since it was formed; and I know of nothing that they have accomplished as yet. Manufacturers who have their money invested should have an organization of their own.

Chairman Moore: Quite a number of feed manufacturers feel that the jobbers and handlers of feed are not the ones to take up the matter of legislation.

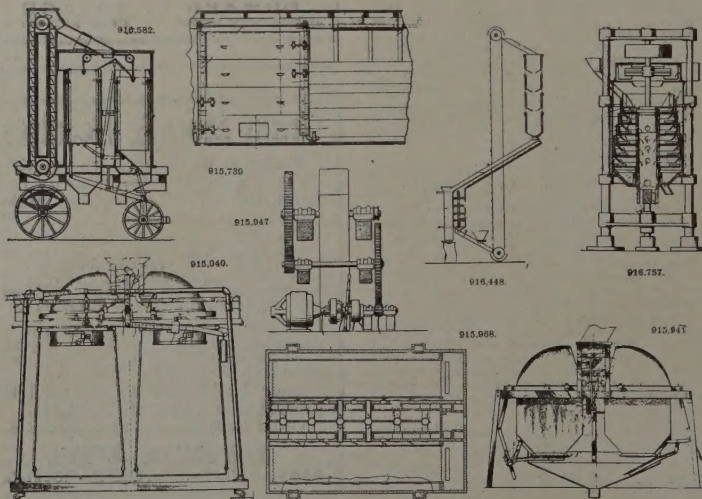
J. C. Reid, of the Corno Mills Co.: It was not the understanding that this organization was to be an offensive organization, but simply an organization to educate. To stimulate the state chemist, if necessary, along the proper lines, to try to uplift the feed milling industry. The principal thing that the salesman of today has to overcome is the prejudice against ground or mixed feed. The fact is that in the mind of the prospective buyer is a lot of trash, and if we can get that out of his mind a great deal will be done. The rolled oat millers and the man who used it in the past are evidently responsible for that, we among the rest of them, for they followed the rule of not coming out openly until the law compelled them to, and state positively that there was an oat feed in their feeds. They call it corn and oat chops and similar things, and gave the impression that it was something to be feared, where as a matter of fact if you can show the consumer that when he feeds 100 lbs. of oats, he feeds 45 lbs. of oat hulls, or twice as many hulls as are in the ordinary mixed feed, I think you can readily convince him that there is nothing dangerous or detrimental in the oat hull.

The committee on constitution and by laws announced the purpose of the Ass'n "To unite the manufacturers of feeds, to obtain more uniform feed laws in the various states, and for the uplifting of the feed manufacturing business in general. To work in conjunction with chemists and others connected with state agricultural experiment stations for reasonable and uniform laws." The by-laws provide that the membership "shall consist of manufacturers of feedstuffs of all kinds whose products come under the regulation of the national or state pure feedstuffs laws, and such other firms as the Ass'n may deem proper to admit." The Ass'n shall meet annually in August, at such place as may be named by the Ass'n at meeting preceding.

J. H. Genung, of the American Hominy Co., Indianapolis, Ind., was elected pres., and J. C. Reid, St. Louis, treas.

At a meeting to be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, May 25, officers and directors for the ensuing year will be elected, and a constitution will be adopted. Each member will contribute \$20 to apply on whatever membership fee is then agreed upon.

To promote the organization a committee of 14 was named, two from each of the 7 lines of feed. Representing the elevator feeds on this committee are W. E. Savage and E. A. Nettleton of the Imperial Grain & Milling Co., Toledo, O.



Fire Insurance Companies

ORGANIZED 1883

The Western Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHAS. H. RIDGWAY, Secretary.

SAFE INDEMNITY

Flour Mills, Elevators, Warehouses, and contents.

ORGANIZED — 1907 — INCORPORATED

Western Grain Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association,

Des Moines, Flynn Bldg., Iowa

Insures Elevators, Warehouses and Contents Exclusively.

Correspondence solicited.

GEO. A. WELLS, Secretary.

ORGANIZED 1878

The Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Illinois

ALTON, ILLINOIS

Insures Elevators, Mills, Grain Warehouses and Contents of same at cost

Insurance in force, . . \$13,920,249.80
Cash Surplus, 329,927.51

GEORGE POSTEL, Pres.
A. R. McKINNEY, Sec'y,

Address all Correspondence to the Co., at Alton, Ill.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ORGANIZED 1881

LANSING, MICH.

INSURES ELEVATORS AND GRAIN

PERMANENT OR SHORT TERM POLICIES

Your Opportunity

is here. Now is the time to let the elevator man know you want his business. Advertise in the

Grain Dealers Journal

Mill Owners' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Des Moines, Iowa

Organized 1875

INSURES MILLS, ELEVATORS, WAREHOUSES and CONTENTS

Net Cash Assets \$261,480.33
Losses Paid \$1,473,780.50
Saved to Policy Holders \$1,909,196.60
J. G. SHARP, Secretary



A Good Guide

in selecting a fire insurance company is the lead taken by experienced grain men. The



INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

has been selected by the owners of over 2200 country elevators for over Nine Million Dollars insurance. There is a reason.

Write for information to

C. A. McCotter, Sec'y.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 1897

GRAIN SHIPPERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

IDA GROVE, IOWA

Insurance in force \$7,355,000.00
Losses paid to date 448,000.00
Saved to Policyholders over . . 250,000.00

No Premium Notes.

We write Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance for long or short term. MEMBERS' LIABILITY LIMITED. F. D. BABCOCK, Sec.

MILLERS' NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

205 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered 1865

Insurance with a maximum of security at a minimum of cost for ELEVATORS, WAREHOUSES and CONTENTS on the Mutual Plan. Five Year Policies (or short term policies on grain, if required.) Semi-Annual Assessments costing about one-half Stock Company rates. NO conflagration hazard.

Gross Assets, \$5,288,714.00 Net Cash Surplus, \$930,166.99

Any Weight of grain up to 100,000 pounds is reduced to bushels by Clark's Decimal Grain Values, which also shows the value of any number of pounds in dollars and cents. Price, \$5.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GRAIN STORAGE RECEIPTS for keeping a record of printed on bond paper 10½ x 3½ in., in each book. Order form No. 4. Price 50 Cents. GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, - - - 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO

IF YOU

cannot find a grain elevator to your liking from the many advertised in the "Elevators for Sale" columns of this number, tell our readers exactly what you want thru our "Elevators Wanted" columns and you will quickly learn of many desirable properties not now on the market, but which can be bought at a reasonable price.

Points regarding the DAY Dust Collector to bear in mind

It saves Power in Operating your cleaning machine

ONE OF MANY UNSOLICITED CREDENTIALS

Janaury 18th, 1909.

"Just got the Collector placed and it works like a charm. It's simply a dandy—can't be beat."
Cambridge Milling Co.

WRITE US

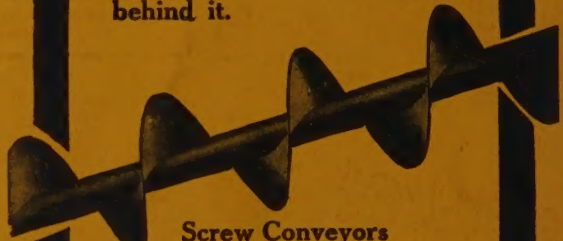
Please give inside measurements of Fan outlet (or if two fans, measurement of each) on cleaning machine for which Collector is wanted in writing for prices.

The Day Company

1118-26 Yale Place, Minneapolis, Minn.

WEBSTER

Machinery for Grain Elevators and Flour Mills has experience and reputation behind it.



Screw Conveyors
"Acme" Elevator Buckets
Chain Belting
Friction Clutches
Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing

Webster M'fg Co.

Main Office and Works: 1075-1111 W. 15th St., Chicago

68-90 Reade Street NEW YORK
Pennsylvania Bldg. PHILADELPHIA

WELLER Made



ADJUSTABLE TROUGHING CARRIER WITH INDEPENDENT RETURN ROLLS

This device supersedes everything of its kind at present in use, because independent Return Rolls are furnished. The troughing rolls are adjustable to any angle and run on a hollow perforated steel shaft fitted with special compression grease caps of unusually large capacity. Bearings for the horizontal roll shafts are oscillating and are made in any desired style.

For heavy service this carrier is unequalled. Used in connection with Weller-Made belt conveyors they handle a wide range of materials with every satisfaction.

Send for 510-page Catalog.

WELLER MFG. COMPANY
CHICAGO

